

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., April 5, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 2

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Now is the time to bring in your

BICYCLES

to be enameled and cleaned before the spring rush. Everything is done right and cheaply.

Look over my line of bicycles and supplies, the most complete in town.

Baby carriage tiring a specialty. Put them on while you wait.

CHAS. LA CROIX

NEXT TO STATE BANK - GLADSTONE, MICH.

NOTICE

You are hereby notified that an amendment to Section One of Article 3 of the Constitution of this State, relative to the right of women to vote, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of your county on Monday, April seventh, nineteen hundred thirteen.

TIM. J. CURRAN,

SHERIFF OF DELTA COUNTY.

COAL!

NO. 2 CHESTNUT COAL \$7.75 PER TON



C. W. DAVIS

PHONE 7

THE CITY BALLOT

The primaries and conventions of both parties held during the past week have developed no changes in the tickets, except to decide the four contests. The Republican primaries were held Saturday. There was no contest even for delegates, and thirteen votes were cast in the city for thirteen delegates to the city convention.

The convention met Monday evening at the city hall. Not a drum was heard—and ten delegates and seven spectators were present. Chairman Scott announced that the party was unable to secure anyone willing to take the risk of being elected mayor. Henry J. Cardin was named for clerk, and the third ballot on city treasurer gave Baker six to four for Scott. No justice was named, no provisions made to fill vacancies, and the convention adjourned after a brief session.

This spring showed a most peculiar blending of party lines, as men seemed to be in doubt on what side of the political fence they stood. The names of more than one man appear in both ranks, some on the republican ballots being active among the citizens.

The primary of the Citizens Monday was the largest seen here for at least four years, about two hundred and twenty votes being cast, and but for the rush of business on the road, it would have been larger. MacDonald won easily over Maclaurin by more than two to one, carrying every ward. The vote stood 30 to 18 in the first, 48 to 16 in the third, 40 to 19 in the third, and 27 to 10 in the fourth.

Richard W. Nebel had 47 votes for supervisor of the first to 8 for Fred Filkins, Peter Peterson 34 for alderman to 21 for Carl O. Carlson in the second ward C. P. Mason had 49 to 13 for J. P. Bushong.

The Citizens met Tuesday night and nominated George Perry for mayor, A. L. Williamson for city clerk and J. D. McDonald for city treasurer by unanimous vote. The Hon. George Perry will therefore continue to guard our liberties for another year. Abraham Rogers, who was several years a justice of the peace at Masonville, before coming here, has been named for the full term and will be elected.

It may reasonably be doubted that 400 votes will be cast in the city next Monday, though there remain some contests which may be close. Mr. Baker has announced his intention of making Mr. McDonald work for his votes, and in the second and third wards the contests on aldermen and supervisors will be watched with some interest. The registration was very small last fall and it is to be seen how many will take the trouble Saturday to go to the polling places.

The tickets now are:

Citizens	CITY	Republican
George Perry	Mayor	
A. L. Williamson	Clerk	Henry Cardin
J. D. McDonald	Treasurer	P. J. Baker
A. Rogers	Justice	

FIRST WARD

R. W. Nebel Supervisor N. J. Gormsen Peter Peterson Alderman John C. Young John Smith Constable Henry Hubert

SECOND WARD

C. P. Mason Supervisor C. A. Clark M. M. Buck Alderman Chas. D. Peterson Philip LaBelle Constable

THIRD WARD

W. A. Miller Supervisor Frank Dabney Charles Holm Alderman Edward Jones Chas. Newman Constable John Berg

FOURTH WARD

J. A. Cook Supervisor G. E. Laidlaw Louis Tardiff Alderman August Olson Emory Butler Constable

DELTA COUNTY CENSUS

The census figures for Delta county have been compiled as to the composition characteristics of the population. Of a population of 30,108 thirty-four are negro and 253 Indian and Asiatic. There are 5,983 native of American parentage, 10,139 natives of foreign parentage, 4024 of mixed native and foreign parentage. The foreign born are 9,675, or 32.1 per cent, a percentage sinking from 36.7 in 1900.

Canadian French are most numerous of these, 2,815, followed by 2,309 Swedes, 885 Canadians of other ancestry, 822 Germans, 688 Finns, 583 Norwegians, 455 Austrians, 308 Irish, 270 Belgians, 237 Russians, 226 Danes, 159 English, 55 Scotch and 46 French. The second generation follows closely about in the same order.

There is a large excess of male population, as might be expected, 16,494 to 13,614 females. There are 9,112 males of voting age, of whom 2,980 are naturalized, 826 have first papers, and 1,213 are alien.

The per cent of illiteracy is being rapidly lowered, being among men of voting age 7.9 as against 12.7 ten years before. Of those between 10 and twenty years, it is 1.5. There are 9,793 of

school age, of whom 6,782 were in attendance at the time of the census. The county has 5,510 dwellings and 5,944 families. Its cities increased 34.6 per cent in population in ten years, and its rural population 16 per cent.

Of Gladstone's 4,211 there are 2,282 males and 1,929 females, 972 native white, of native parentage, and 1,433 foreign born. There are 1264 males of voting age, of whom 451 are foreigners not naturalized. Ten negroes appear on the census. 67 illiterates of voting age appear, or 5.3 per cent. Of the population between 6 and 14 years of age all but 42 were in school. The town has 788 dwellings and 843 families.

BOYS' MEETING

A boys' mass meeting will be held at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

All boys in Gladstone between the ages of 15 and 20 have been asked to come, regardless of religion, and tickets have been issued for that purpose. If any of these boys have not received a ticket, they may secure one by application to Rev. F. N. Miner before the meeting.

Grant Withey, one of the boys who went to Ishpeming, will preside. Charles Stoll, of Escanaba, will read his paper on Physical Development of Boys, which he presented to the convention at Ishpeming. Mr. C. L. Rowe of Jackson, an expert in boys' work, will address the meeting as well as Secretary George D. Westerman of Calumet, who is at the head of Y. M. C. A. work in the upper peninsula.

This an opportunity for the older boys of Gladstone to show how interested they are in having something done for their betterment. Every older boy should be present and thus give his expression in favor of boy welfare.

In the evening at the M. E. church those who attended the Older Boys' conference at Ishpeming will give short reports. Edwin Bidwell and Grant Withey will give their reports as delegates and Messrs. Wheatly, Bredahl and Miner, who attended the conference as leaders will also give short addresses. It is hoped as many as possible of the parents will come for the evening service, as well as the boys.

The Gladstone Athletic club will attend the afternoon meeting in a body.

IN THE BIG WIND

Bruce Leslie arrived in Munising last Wednesday night from Omaha, Nebraska, having left that stricken city last Tuesday morning.

Mr. Leslie was in Omaha Easter Sunday night when the cyclone hit the city. His brother's house where he was staying was only four blocks north of the terrible track of the cyclone.

The dead, naked and minus arms, legs or heads, were everywhere. Mr. Leslie worked with one of his brothers, a city undertaker all day Monday caring for the bodies. The morgues were filled, the hospitals could accommodate only a small part of the injured and in many private residences the named were given the best care possible under the trying conditions. Hundreds are homeless and destitute, for few carried cyclone insurance. Ralston, a suburb of Omaha, four miles distant, with 2,000 people was wiped out.

Mr. Leslie says the harrowing sights he saw in Omaha will haunt him to the hour of his death.—Munising News.

BAND BENEFIT

The Gladstone City Band has been organized, with fourteen pieces and is now looking for financial assistance to put itself on a permanent basis. Manager Baum of the Royal has donated the boys the use of the theatre this Friday evening, and a large number of tickets to the benefit have been sold.

The officers elected are Alfred Hebbard, manager; Edward Cardin, director, A. H. Kinmond, secretary; O. L. Mertz, treasurer (Mr. Mertz' job has not been a heavy one yet); Victor Mallouree, librarian. It is desired to elect a president outside of the band who shall be interested in music. Good positions be found for a few more musicians, it would be possible to add considerably to the orchestration of the band. "I see no reason" says Treasurer Mertz, "why, if this town can pay several thousand dollars for ball players in a few months, it cannot readily pay \$1,000 a year and get a thoroughly competent band director."

BANK CLOSED MONDAY

Monday, April 7, will be dies non as regards the banks of Michigan. According to the strict rules of the bankers' union, the Gladstone State Savings Bank will close at noon Saturday and remain closed until 9 a. m. Tuesday morning. All interested in negotiating campaign bets or expenses take notice.

HAS BROAD SHOULDERS

Editor O'Brien prints the Delta's article with the inside facts as to the organization of Iron River lodge, and the true date of the institution of the Knights of Pythias; which he set in Keweenaw county thirty-five years ago. He adds:

Bro. Mason, we stand corrected. The misstatement, regarding the instituting of the Knights of Pythias in Keweenaw county, in the upper peninsula, was discovered after The Reporter had been printed. We meant to have said that the ritual was written in Keweenaw county. We were, however, certainly off on the Pythian period. Time flies so rapidly when we're getting old and gray headed that we really did not realize that Pythianism was 49 years old.

Bro. Mason, our shoulders are broad. No brother was guilty of "misinforming us." We alone are guilty and cheerfully accept your correction.

DELTA'S DOIN'S

The task of clearing the sewers and allowing them to carry off the flood water has been a serious one this week, although the cool nights have made it easier to avoid accumulations. An experiment made with electricity was unsuccessful in clearing out a frozen catch-basin opposite the postoffice; but steam applied from the fire engine removed the dirt which had stopped the pipe. On the residence streets the accumulations of water and slush are most annoying, and Nels Olson, the city white-washing, has been at work chopping channels in the ice for surface drainage.

Rev. Father Bennett has made arrangements for a mission to be held at All Saint's church, beginning Sunday, April 27, and continuing for two weeks, under the direction of two of the Passionist Fathers. All are cordially welcomed to attend, whether Catholics or not. More details will be given later.

The Dayton flood slides ordered by Maclaurin & Needham were shown this Friday at the Theater, having been delayed by the troubles along the railroad in the washout district.

16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$2.00 a single cord, \$5.75 a full cord, Hemlock, \$1.15 single and \$1.75 full cord; delivered to any part of the city. Call up C. W. Davis, Phone 7.

About twenty Gladstone Odd Fellows went to Escanaba Monday night to attend the consolidation of Escanaba lodge with Impellant lodge of that city. Nearly as many were present from Manistique. The ceremonies were under the direction of Deputy Grand Master Henry J. Neville.

Maclaurin & Needham, who have been playing good houses in spite of the weather, will present the Champion-Richmond stock company at Rapid River next week. The Gem will continue closed until the fourteenth.

Officers are on the lookout for Edward Carlson, formerly a tailor of Rapid River, on the charge of embezzling from a shoe company, whose agent in Escanaba he was. A suspect was arrested at Mackinaw, but he proved to be a different man when Sheriff Curran arrived to take him back.

Gunnar Wickman, of this city, attended the meeting of the grand lodge, S. H. & E. F., in Ishpeming this week as delegate from the lodge here.

Don't
COME TO THE BANK

—ON—

Saturday Afternoon

BANKING HOURS

9 a. m. — 3 p. m.

ON SATURDAYS

9 a. m. — 12 m.

GLADSTONE STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital \$50,000

Surplus \$4000

The firemen of the state are urging the passage of the amendment to the constitution which permits of state pensions for invalidated and disabled firemen. To the firemen of large cities, who are engaged in extra hazardous work, it means protection for their families, and for old age, if they should reach it. To those of small towns and villages, it means compensation for injuries received in the service.

The Hub is about to give away merchandise to its customers. As an inducement, a handsome \$1.50 grade shirt will be presented free of cost to the first customer coming in whose measure it fits. Now on display at the store. Ask Jake.

The cornob wants to be shown—because he is from Missouri; and the rest of our new line of pipes is shown at the same time to guide the particular pipe-fitter where to go to get his next want in that line filled.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

The Michigan supreme court has held by a vote of four to two, Justices Steere and Moore not voting, that the 15 per cent primary law is constitutional, and therefore all candidates, who have failed to poll 15 per cent of their party's strength, will not appear on the ticket. In Delta county this insures that Geo. M. Mashek will not be opposed for road commissioner. Erick Anderson, who purposed running on slips, has reconsidered.

At its meeting of last Friday, Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E., made plans to supply baseball to the fans of the city. It will possibly take over the equipment of the Gladstone team and put up a good article of baseball for home consumption from members of the order. In Crystal Falls the Eagles maintain a city team. Farther arrangements will be made later, but it is probable that the rooters will not become speechless for want of exercise.

Two young men of the fifth ward were standing on the corner Monday night vigorously arguing the political situation when a flaxen haired daughter of the Northland approached them with a request to purchase a pretty picture. Both, being bachelors, were interested of course, and the work of art was unrolled and held up for examination. It was a large scarlet and gold "Certificate of Matrimony."

Stop and take a look at the Rexall Window and see the best candies made. All fruit flavors, Liggett's chocolates. Also dyspepsia tablets and Rexall orderlies, the best laxatives known.

STEWART'S PHARMACY

The board of county road commissioners last Saturday awarded the contract for building two concrete bridges and a culvert on the Beaver road to Chas. E. Nebel & Sons. The price is \$1735.

Appeals for aid from their grand lodges for the benefit of the flood sufferers have been received by several of the lodges of the city; and here as well as elsewhere, a prompt response is being made. Dayton has been a great center of fraternalism, and possessor of some of the strongest lodges of the United States.

Dr. C. R. Mucklow, of New York, addressed the progressives of Gladstone Wednesday evening. The night was very wet and stormy, but about forty turned out to the gathering. Those who attended say that the doctor is an able speaker. The party has been conducting a thorough campaign in Michigan this spring. As the state was heavily Bull Moose last fall, it will be the best index of the future of the party.

The last session of the night school will be held Friday, after a term of twelve weeks. The attendance has been forty-five regular comers, and it is felt by all that the institution has proved its usefulness and will probably be repeated next winter. An entertainment will be held next Tuesday evening, it is planned, as a celebration of the successful close.

The township caucus at Rapid River last Friday afternoon resulted in the nomination of Levi Barboo for supervisor, W. J. Belland for clerk, Lucien E. Scott for treasurer, and Carl Vitzke for highway commissioner.

An Escanaba man mislaid his bulldog one day this week. The animal became attracted by one in the possession of a Gladstone man who was spending a few hours in the county seat. When the visitor left, Mr. B. D. hopped on the street car and rode to Gladstone without paying his fare. The police were asked to be on the lookout for the runaway, who was safely returned.

The township ticket named in Escanaba township this year is headed by Clifford Barron for supervisor; Augustin Caron, clerk; Frank Barron, treasurer; Zenon Chenier, highway commissioner. A vote will be taken on building a township hall.

Fred Robbins was nominated by the township caucus of Baldwin township Monday for supervisor. His opponent, H. H. Lancelot, will run on slips.

The southbound passenger from Escanaba, which takes the sleeper from 87, went through a switch at Bagley Sunday night. The engine, mail, and express cars were turned over and the coaches left the track. Two men who had been riding the blind baggage were discovered beneath the wreck. The engineer and firemen narrowly escaped severe injuries.

Since 1899 there has been only one March colder than the one past, and that was last year. The month was nearly three degrees colder than the normal, and had more snow than is recorded since 1876, a generation ago. On the twentieth the wind reached a velocity of 38 miles at Escanaba.

—CANNED—

GOODS WEEK

The principal factor in reducing the cost of good living is the good, low-priced canned goods which may be obtained at a low price in dozen or case lots.

By arrangement of the National Committee of canners, all the groceries of the United States have been asked to make a special exhibit this week. We call your attention to the display of Vegetable, Fruits, Fish, and Sundries to be seen in our window, and the low prices in dozen lots. Look at them and select your supply for spring use.

GLADSTONE GROCERY
"THE QUALITY STORE"

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

MEDICAL ETHICS.

Justice Lehman of the appellate term of the supreme court of New York has handed down the decision that one doctor cannot collect a fee from another where he has served him in an emergency. The court holds that professional courtesy should prompt a physician to serve a brother physician without a fee. In the particular case under trial the contending parties were doctors on the surgical staff of the Polyclinic hospital. Dr. Hennen had an operation to perform on a woman for which he was to receive only ten dollars. He had made an incision when the patient suffered a severe hemorrhage. Dr. Hennen sent in haste for Dr. Gilday and asked him to control the hemorrhage. Dr. Gilday finished the operation and then put in a bill to Dr. Hennen for twenty-five dollars services. The latter refused to pay. Medical men the country over will be interested in the decision which saved a practitioner from being obliged to expend for casual assistance more than he was to receive for the operation in which a sudden emergency occasioned the necessity for help.

Dr. Wiley says that half the children of the United States are starving, and that the child that is not supplied with nutritious food becomes sluggish mentally and eventually a criminal, an idiot or an imbecile. "The very foundations of the government are threatened," declares the doctor. He makes these remarks in the course of an address condemning food adulterators and their products. Obviously he exaggerates tremendously, for the purpose of gaining attention. Is exaggeration wise? The doctor throws out a practical hint which if generally followed would go far to reduce the cost of living. He says a pint of wheat can be made to provide breakfasts for a family of four for four days at a cost of a cent and a quarter a day, by grinding it in a coffee mill and preparing it as mush.

An Italian engineer has invented a process by which he claims that the costliness and inconveniences of pneumatic tires for automobiles are abolished, while all the advantages of these tires are retained. The resiliency of the wheels is obtained by pneumatic cushions arranged between the hub and the felly, so that the driving force from the axle may be communicated to the felly through these cushions. Lateral shocks are absorbed by these cushions, it is said, to a greater extent than in wheels provided with a single pneumatic tire on the outside. According to an Italian periodical, these wheels were recently tested on a six seated automobile and fully justified the claims of the inventor, coming successfully through tests of speed running up to nearly 50 miles per hour.

The young idea has cause to be appalled at the demand coming from the schools for the restoration of the rod. In New York it is declared that the wholesome influence of the birch is needed to prevent a race of young hoodlums from being graduated from the schools in consequence of too mild discipline. One of the police captains of that city, who has to deal with many boy gangs and potential young criminals, lays the blame on the lack of discipline in the schools.

An English bishop favors smoking for women on the ground that one sex has not the right to monopolize a pleasure. But custom is stronger than justice, and its violations are often taken more seriously than the violations of the moral law. And custom has not yet sanctioned the general smoking of women, or is it desirable that it should do so.

A notorious burglar has invented a burglar alarm system. If he succeeds in disposing of it, he should make good money tipping off the secret of dodging it to his associates.

A ventilating apparatus has been invented that automatically changes the air in telephone booths. Great thing where a fellow is shooting hot air over the wire to some girl.

After a quarrel about the proper composition of a dressing, a New York diner thrashed a waiter. Which leads one to gather that, in the end, the dressing was good.

Now a scientific expert says that in the future chemists will advance so far in the knowledge of life conditions that life will be created artificially and baby factories will be established. But science is not to be blamed for the wild theorists whom its wonderful achievements stimulate. Their next step in this new creation will be the restoration of the Garden of Eden conditions and a general revolution which will put the millennium to the blush.

MEETING ENDS IN HILLSDALE

FIVE NEW CLUBS ARE ADDED TO THE MICHIGAN STATE WOMAN'S CLUBS.

SEVERAL BILLS ARE INDORSED

Delegates to the Fourth American Peace Conference, to Be Held in St. Louis, in May Are Selected by Body.

Lansing.—The executive board of the Michigan State Woman's club, adjourned in Hillsdale.

Five new clubs were voted membership, the club of Crosswell, Lakeside, Literary club of Frankfort, Home Economy club of Pentwater and the Tuesday club of Flushing.

Delegates to the fourth American peace conference at St. Louis in May were named as follows: Mrs. William B. Williams of Lapeer, Mrs. Jane M. Kinney of Port Huron, Mrs. R. H. Asbaugh of Detroit, Mrs. Caroline B. Crane of Kalamazoo, Mrs. I. L. Stone of Battle Creek. Several legislative bills were indorsed.

\$231,000 for State Work.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. in Detroit it was decided to raise \$231,000 for Y. M. C. A. endowment purposes. Of this money \$200,000 is to be used by the state committee. The committee elected the following officers: Chairman, Wilfred C. Leland, Detroit; vice-chairman, A. L. Parker, Detroit; recording secretary, Smith G. Young, Lansing; treasurer, F. M. Thompson, Detroit.

Traveling secretaries to be employed this year are: L. E. Buell, Detroit, general state secretary; Casper Rowe, Jackson, county work; J. A. Van Dis, Kalamazoo, boys' secretary; Burton B. Johnson, Lansing, religious work; G. D. Westerman, Laurium, upper peninsula, and Charles A. Caster, Detroit, field work.

S. S. Kresge and B. O. Tipp, Detroit, were elected members of the state committee. Members of the committee present were Wilfred C. Leland, Leonard Laurence, A. L. Parker, Frank M. Thompson and James Schermerhorn, Detroit; Victor H. Lane and C. W. Maynard, Ann Arbor; E. B. Pery, Bay City, and George S. Rice, Petoskey.

Selects Pontiac for Meeting.

The Michigan Home Missionary convention in annual session at Grand Rapids elected the following officers: President, Mrs. C. M. Wagner, Ann Arbor; first vice-president, Mrs. I. P. Powell, Grand Rapids; second vice-president, Mrs. C. M. Wilson, Detroit; third vice-president, Mrs. M. Martin, Ann Arbor; fourth vice-president, Mrs. E. G. Lancaster, Olivet; fifth vice-president, Mrs. F. B. Crego, Saginaw; sixth vice-president, Mrs. Frank Cooley, Lansing; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. P. Wilton, Grosse Ile; recording secretary, Mrs. G. B. Wade, Langsburg; secretary of junior and juvenile work, Miss Ella Wagner, Detroit; secretary of literature, Mrs. E. L. Edwards, Ludington; treasurer, Mrs. C. K. McGee, Ann Arbor; auditor, H. H. Williams, Ann Arbor.

The next meeting will be held at Pontiac.

State Should Profit by Disasters.

No person in Michigan was more interested in the news of the breaking of the Miami dam at Dayton, O., than Governor Ferris. "The breaking of the Miami power dam at Dayton, and similar disasters that have occurred within the last few years ought to at least suggest a question: Is it within the province of a state to exercise some supervision over the building of power dams and immense reservoirs whereby the life and property of the people can be protected? It is quite true that similar disasters in Michigan have not destroyed human lives, but they have destroyed much valuable property. Already the state is taking long steps in advance toward guarding its citizens against boiler explosions and like disasters. Therefore it is a pertinent question: Can the state make provision whereby the majority of these awful calamities can be avoided built on Michigan streams, apparently without state supervision. Governor Ferris is already making preparations to learn just what can be done along this line, and if possible he will ask that the legislature do something to avert like accidents in Michigan. He is of the opinion that the state railroad commission, which has supervision of the bonding of these companies, could be also empowered to superintend their building, and he will take the matter up with the proper officials at once.

Muskegon Woman Named.

The Michigan branch of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, in annual session at Grand Rapids, elected the following officers: Honorary president, Mrs. Louis T. Haight, Muskegon; vice-presidents, Mrs. George A. Davis, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Archibald Hadden, Muskegon; Mrs. W. A. Gibbons, Jackson; Mrs. Hubert, Saginaw; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. E. Tammond, Muskegon; recording secretary, Mrs. George T. Bemis, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Eischelzer, Detroit.

State Charity Plans Ambitious

With the exception of engaging speakers, plans for the first annual conference of the various public and private charities of Michigan are now complete. The conference is to be held in Ann Arbor, and will open Monday, May 26. It will last until Thursday afternoon or evening of that week.

The officers of this year's conference are President, President Hutchins of the U. of M.; first vice-president, Bishop C. D. Williams of Detroit; second vice-president, Miss Eleanor Chamberlain, Hartford, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; third vice-president, Delos F. Diggins of Cadillac; treasurer, Rev. H. J. Simpson of Lansing, and Secretary H. L. Udell, secretary of the Detroit Associated Charities.

The various departments of the conference will be under the direction of committees and each committee will have an allotted time on the program. The object of the conference is to educate the public in the needs of the state and to bring before the people the work and aims of the various charitable institutions represented at the conference. It is hoped to have every institution, either private or public, in the state represented. All who are interested in charitable work are invited.

The program as outlined is as follows: Monday evening, general meeting; Tuesday morning and afternoon, to be devoted to the committee on public health, of which Dr. D. L. Dixon, state health officer, is chairman; Tuesday evening, families and neighborhoods, John B. Martin of Grand Rapids, chairman; Wednesday morning, housing and education, Dr. Luther E. Lovejoy of Detroit, chairman; Wednesday afternoon will be given over to a reception and probably to a visit to the university; Wednesday evening will be given over to the committee under the leadership of Judge Hulbert of Detroit, on children's work. All day Thursday will be devoted to the committee on correctional work, of which O. H. L. Wernicke is the chairman. Thursday evening's activities have not yet been decided upon.

"Many states now have these annual conferences and it is wonderful to see the great amount of good they do," declared Secretary Udell of the Detroit United Charities.

"All with whom I have communicated about this conference seem greatly pleased at the prospect. We think that it may be established as a permanent annual institution and that great good will be derived from it.

"For instance: It is pretty hard for Detroit to go to the legislature and ask for legislation which will affect the whole state, while if it was a state-wide conference, it would be a different matter. There is much legislation and much aid needed from other sources which the conference will bring before the people."

State in Front Rank in Fruit Raising.

Secretary of State Martindale, in whose department all the crop statistics of the state are compiled, has prepared a comparative statement showing Michigan's rank as a fruit-growing state compared with the other states of the Union. In the production of all fruit trees California stands at the head, with New York second, and Michigan third. In the production of apples Michigan is second only to New York.

In the production of peaches California, New York and Georgia rank ahead of Michigan, while in the output of pears there are only two states ahead of Michigan—California and New York. Michigan ranks eighth in the production of plums and prunes, and is fourth in cherries. In grapes Michigan ranks next to California and New York, while Michigan is fourth in the production of small fruits.

The latest and most reliable information relative to fruit trees, acreage, etc., was secured by the federal census takers in 1910 and has just been forwarded to Secretary Martindale. The report shows that the production of all orchards in 1909 was 54.4 per cent. more than in 1899, while the production of grapes in 1909 was three times as great as in 1899. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$3,676,000 in 1899 to \$9,021,000 in 1909.

The total value of the orchard fruits in 1909 was \$9,020,842. The 12,332,296 bushels of apples brought to the fruit growers of the state \$5,969,080, while the 1,686,586 bushels of peaches were valued at \$1,700,330. The value of the pear crop was \$635,771, plums and prunes \$295,765, cherries \$590,829, apricots \$2,127, and quinces, \$16,858. In addition, 3,386,138 gallons of cider were manufactured and 602,697 gallons of vinegar. Michigan also turned out 199,000 gallons of wine and grape juice.

During 1909 Michigan produced 14,218,768 quarts of strawberries, valued at \$1,000,788. The raspberry crop was valued at \$695,019, blackberries \$218,174, currants \$58,288, gooseberries \$28,932, cranberries \$6,992, and other berries \$20,672.

Michigan Corporations.

New corporations: I. Janson company, Ewen village, increase from \$400,000 to \$600,000; Crescent company, Detroit; \$200,000; incorporated to manufacture starting devices; principal stockholders, H. H. Potter, and F. W. Owen. Gilmore Motor Manufacturing company, Detroit; \$35,000; incorporated to manufacture motors; principal stockholders, George Gilmore and M. A. Shaw. Auto Tire & Vulcanizing company, Grand Rapids; \$3,000. Tire & Auto Service company, Detroit; \$10,000.

DAYTON DEATH LIST IS NOT OVER 200

LIST OF FLOOD CASUALTIES GROWS LESS AFTER CAREFUL CENSUS.

MARTIAL RULE TO CONTINUE

Cleaning Up of City Will Be Done Under Direction of Soldiers—Sightseers Pressed Into Service—Seventeen Looters Shot.

Dayton, O., April 2.—The loss of life as a result of the flood in this city grows less as a careful census of the city is taken. Brig. Gen. Woods, adjutant general of Ohio, who is in military command of the city, said today: "It looks now as though the loss of life will fall below 200. Certainly it will not exceed that."

To date 129 bodies have been located and the hope is expressed that it may not go above 150.

Martial Law to Continue.

An emergency form of government will rule in Dayton during the period of reconstruction and rehabilitation. Until the city has recovered from its disaster it will be kept under martial law. The soldiers will be directed by the citizens' relief committee, of which John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, is head. In effect the affairs of Dayton during the process of rebuilding and renovation will be administered by a commission form of government.

The work of cleaning up is proceeding rapidly. The great need now is money with which to put the city in shape to defy any pestilence and to give those who lost their homes and all their personal effects in the flood a chance to get on their feet again.

Have Enough Food Now.

Supplies had been contributed in such generous measure that Mr. Patterson announces that the relief committee has at its disposal all the food and clothing needed to meet the loss of the flood sufferers in Dayton.

"Money, however," he said, "is urgently required for putting our city in a condition to prevent the outbreak of serious disease and to rehabilitate the thousands, many of whom lost their homes entirely and all of whom lost their household and personal effects."

Force Sightseers to Work.

The task of clearing away the debris, the slime and the mud left by the flood in Dayton is proceeding with great expedition. The soldiers are aiding with shovels and axes, gangs of laborers are busy everywhere, while men who venture into the devastated district merely to look on are being impressed into service by squads of soldiers and are forced to aid in cleaning up the city.

In the business section merchants and shopkeepers are cleaning out their places. Whole stocks of merchandise are piled out on the sidewalks, ready for carting away, while streams from fire hose give the mud deposits hydraulic treatment.

Seventeen Looters Shot.

Seventeen men have been shot and killed in the streets of Dayton as ghoulies and looters since the declaration of martial law. Ten were killed between darkness Sunday night and daylight Monday morning. Nine were negroes and the tenth a white man, the only white man of the seventeen whose crimes brought instant death as punishment.

Orders Were Shot to Kill.

Individual and squad firing was heard throughout the night in the business district where jewelry and other valuables lie at the mercy of prowlers except for the invisible lines of the sentries' bullets. After the curfew bells tolled at 6 o'clock the orders were to shoot and shoot to kill all persons present in the guarded district who refused to answer hail and obey the guardsmen's commands. The orders were obeyed.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Monday morning the sentry on post at Third and Main streets halted a young white man who he discovered in the shadows of the unlighted streets. The sentry called upon him to advance. The man stepped forward and displayed on his left arm the brassier of the Red Cross. He said he was a physician and had been out on an urgent call from a dying woman.

With Sixteen Stolen Watches.

The sentry noticed that the man held his right hand behind his back. He demanded credentials. The man said he had none other than the badge of the Red Cross. The soldier presented his rifle at the man's breast and commanded him to bring his right hand from behind his back and open it. The order was obeyed and the open hand held two gold watches.

Handling Paper Patterns.

Every woman who cuts out from paper patterns knows of the bother in pinning it flat to the cloth. Take a hot iron and smooth the tissue paper pattern over the cloth and it will remain flat without pins.

Sparrows Now in the Sudan.

English sparrows are said to have followed British trade routes into the heart of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and are now found where they were unknown a few years ago.

LATEST REPORTS OF FLOOD'S HAVOC

Deaths in the floods still an unknown number, but latest estimates are:

Dayton	200
Columbus	60
Piqua	200
Chillicothe, O.	18
Middletown, O.	14
Zanesville	4
Venice, O.	32
Peru, Ind.	25
Brookville, Ind.	12
Terre Haute	16

Exploration of all flooded parts of Dayton fails to show a death list of more than 200. Undertakers, however, say the fatalities will reach 300. Loss of life confined almost entirely to north side. Peril of disease following flood lessens. Rumors of epidemic denied by officials. It is denied any lives were lost in fire which destroyed block in central district.

At Columbus fifty-six bodies have been recovered. No one dead at Sidney, according to late reports.

The Ohio river is rising at Cincinnati; suburban sections flooded.

Flood death toll in Indiana remains uncertain. Panic attacks cities of southern valleys of White and Wabash rivers as waters rise. All stricken localities face problem in fighting off disease.

Fifteen hundred residents of South Terre Haute, penned on hill, face danger of epidemic; eight dead there from disease. Survivors unable to care for bodies of dead.

Sixteen other watches were found on his person.

Led to Bank Steps and Shot.

The man with the Red Cross brassier on his arm was led to the steps of the First National bank and told to stand on the second step, facing the entrance of the building. The corporal posted himself behind the firing squad, raised his lantern so that its rays glinted along the barrels of the raised rifles of the guardsmen, and gave the three commands. The six rifles spoke as one and the man on the steps pitched forward. His body rolled to the sidewalk and lay motionless. Later it was removed.

Dayton Must Feed 40,000.

George F. Burba, secretary to Gov. Cox, who represents the governor in relief work here, on Sunday summed up the situation in Dayton as follows: Forty thousand persons must be fed and cared for a week.

Twenty thousand persons must be fed and cared for an indefinite period. Except for the clothes on their backs they are absolutely destitute. They must eventually be financed so they can resume housekeeping.

Fifteen thousand houses must be cleaned and plastered.

Two thousand houses are wrecked or must be torn down and destroyed. Untold thousands of tons of debris, wreckage of all kinds must be carted away.

The bodies of 1,500 horses and other animals must be removed and incinerated.

BELIEVES AID IS SUFFICIENT

Governor Cox Declares People of Ohio Are Now Able to Meet the Situation Alone.

Columbus, Ohio, April 2.—"Refreshed by the tears of the American people Ohio stands ready from today to meet the crisis alone," said Governor Cox this evening. "Ohio has risen from the floods."

"We cannot speak our gratitude to President Wilson for federal aid, to the Red Cross, to states, municipalities, trade organizations and individuals that sent funds and supplies. They will never know their contribution to humanity."

"The relief situation so far as food and clothing are concerned is in hand. Thankful to her friends who succored her Ohio faces tomorrow serene and confident."

Relief funds, received and in transmission, were estimated at approximately \$1,000,000, of which \$389,000 was reported by Colonel M. W. Wilson, treasurer of the state relief commission, as receipts in cash and sight drafts.

Governor Cox and members of the legislature are outlining a plan of "reconstructive legislation" which will be followed in all the flood districts by the state. It virtually was decided the San Francisco relief plan should be placed in effect. Under this plan the relief would be based on property loss of the individual and the income loss incurred. The amount of relief each person would receive would be prorated on such a basis.

Revenge generally seeks refuge in a small head.

Thickly Growing Bananas.

It is said that Jamaica holds the world's leadership in the production and exportation of bananas, yet only about three per cent of the total acreage of the island produces this immense crop.

Rough on the Suitor.

Her Papa—"Is my daughter willing to marry you?" Her Suitor—"Yes, sir." Her Papa—"Is it an election bet or is love really blind?"—The Club Fellow.

J. P. MORGAN DEAD

WORLD'S GREATEST FINANCIER EXPIRES AT HOTEL IN ROME, ITALY.

CRITICALLY ILL FOR A WEEK

Aged Banker Made Last Public Appearance in America When He Gave Testimony at Money Trust Investigation—Then Left for Trip on Nile.

Rome, March 31.—J. P. Morgan, the world's greatest financier, died at 12:05 p. m. Monday (Rome time.)

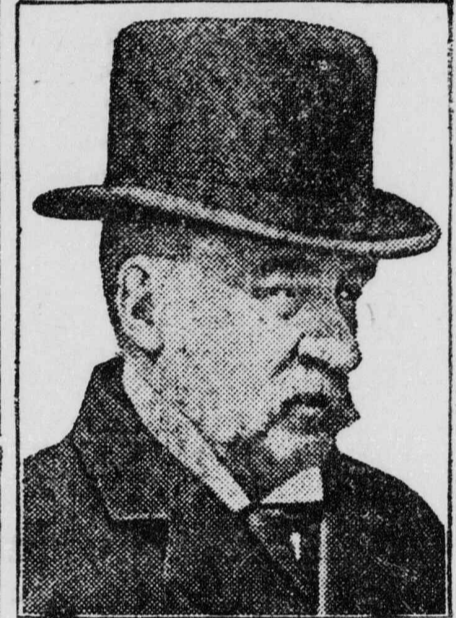
Mr. Morgan passed Sunday night in a comatose state, and at the Grand hotel early Monday Herbert L. Satterlee, the aged financier's son-in-law, admitted the banker's condition was increasingly critical.

The information of his death was held up until private cables could be sent to the London and New York houses of the Morgan firm. Then it was announced to the press.

Critically Ill for a Week.

Morgan passed away after a week of critical illness, and he was for the most part unconscious since last Wednesday. The last words he uttered were said on that day, when he aroused himself and asked that his legs be massaged, a treatment that before had relieved him when he suffered from nervous disorders.

J. P. Morgan's last public appearance in the United States occurred when he gave testimony at Washington.



J. Pierpont Morgan.

ton in the money trust hearing a few months ago. Shortly after, he departed for Cairo. While cruising on the Nile he had a severe attack of indigestion and was hurried to Naples and thence to Rome on a special train. He recovered for a time, but a week ago he was ordered to bed by his physicians.

Son Takes Up Burdens.

New York, March 31.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., has been in active control of his father's affairs for several years, so that Morgan enterprises will not be disturbed by the death of the great financial king. Many years ago he made preparations for his death and the taking over of his business.

J. P. Morgan was the controlling factor in a series of big industrial corporations, railroads, life insurance companies and banks. Among the important industrial combinations effected by the Morgan company was the United States Steel corporation and the Harvester company. Most of the large combinations in industry in the United States were made with the assistance of the Morgan firm during the years from 1901 to 1909, during the administration of Col. Roosevelt.

For years the mighty name of Morgan has dominated America's finances. The smile of the monarch made unknown money princes. His frown unhorsed market leaders. Standing out in the memories of all Americans are many incidents in the Morgan career, but chief is his gruff declaration: "This country's affairs are sound," during the financial panic of the Roosevelt administration in 1907, when it was at its high water mark and banks were collapsing like houses of cards throughout the country.

This was really the last big victory of Morgan. After normal conditions had been restored, he sent for his son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and began the transferring of the burden of his affairs to younger shoulders. And it was not the imperious emperor of former years that withstood the Untermeyer grilling before the money trust inquirers in Washington last winter, but an old man, a very old man.

J. P. Morgan was 76 years old.

Pay Big Price for Water.

Water is sold by the ton at Pernambuco, Brazil. It is piped from springs eight miles out from the city, and is furnished to ships at eighty-one cents a ton within the harbor.

"Method in Madness."

"Why do you always insist on talking about the weather to your barber?" "You wouldn't have me talk about anything so exciting as politics to a man who is handling a razor, would you?"

Mired.

"And how is Rogers getting on?" He always declared that he would leave "footprints in the sands of time." "Yes, but unfortunately he got stuck in the mud."

ALL TELL STORIES OF HEROIC DEEDS

Survivors of the Flood Disaster Proud of Record Made by Brothers

NEEDS OF OTHERS PUT FIRST

No One Has Cause to Be Ashamed of Spirit Displayed in Agonizing Time—Some Fearful Experiences Brought to Light.

Chicago.—"Women and children first."

This world-old cry, made more memorable when the Titanic disaster thrilled the world, echoed over the flood-stricken districts of Ohio and Indiana. Refugees who reached Chicago told innumerable stories of men risking their lives to save the women and children.

The unwritten law of the sea was observed on the inland rivers. The entire tenor of stories told by refugees was one of bravery, self-sacrifice and devotion to the weak and unprotected. "Women and children first."

Only One of Many.

"What is your name?" asked the register who received refugees at Dayton, O., of a slender person in men's clothing.

"Norma Thurma," was the reply. Norma came in with Ralph Myers, his wife and little baby. Myers had climbed a telegraph pole first. He let down a rope to his wife, who tied it to a meal sack which contained their baby, three months old. Myers pulled the rope with its precious burden up and then let it down to aid his wife. Holding on to two thin wires, he traveled across the cable a full block to safety.

Whole Families on Roofs.

All of the first terrible night, while the city of Peru, Ind., was in inky darkness because of the cutting off of the gas and electric light supply, men, women and children, and in some instances entire families, lay flat where they had crawled to the roofs of their homes, waiting for daylight to bring relief. Hundreds of others were jammed in the courthouse and lodge buildings, which were in the only four blocks of the city not under water.

The first thought of rescue parties was to send into the town boats to carry to safety those who were threatened with drowning. Telephone communication had been opened with points in the residence and business districts and from those marooned in buildings it was learned that many persons, including some women who held their children in their arms, had been on roofs exposed to an almost freezing temperature all night. One man telephoned he had seen several fall from exhaustion and slip into the water. It was the purpose of the rescuers first to reach those in greatest danger. Hundreds of others huddled together at the courthouse, although in want of food and water, were to be taken later.

Heroes in All Classes.

If a great loss of life was averted at Peru, this is due to some heroes of the Owen Wister type, river men and water rats from surrounding lakes, who by unbelievable prowess with a pair of frail oars rescued the doomed, and in splendid harmony with their virile efforts shines the spirit of women who valiantly helped, supremely oblivious to distressing surroundings. Among the latter are Mrs. R. H. Bouslog, Mrs. R. C. Edwards, and Mrs. Albert Shirk, all three wives of local millionaires, and also leaders in the self-sacrifices required to provide sandwiches, coffee and smiles to a panic stricken multitude in emergency quarters.

Among the boatmen two brothers, Charley and Ted Knight, are praised on the corners left in Peru. Ted, with W. A. Huff, a dentist, braved the turbulent waters of the Wabash river, cutting off Peru on the south side and rendering uncertain the fate of the inhabitants of South Peru. According to the report the two rescuers reached the opposite shore alive, after having been overturned several times.

The Man on the Roof.

There were two heroes on the Dayton floods. Their names are M. B. Stohl and C. D. Williamson, and they are employees of the American Telegraph and Telephone company. Stohl is a wire chief at Dayton. He reached the Dayton office of his company late the night before the floods came. The rush of the waters put all the telephone batteries and power out of commission. Forgetting thoughts of escape, Stohl rummaged around until he found a lineman's test set. With this he rigged up a sending and receiving apparatus, and cut in upon the wire on the roof of the four-story building. This wire connected him with Phoneton, a testing station eight miles away. Thus he established communication with Williamson, whose batteries were still working.

Then Stohl sent messages from the flooded city, otherwise cut off from communication with the outside world. All night he stuck to his post. All next day he remained. The following noon found him still on the roof of a building whose foundations were being sapped by the waters.

There he stayed in the rain and cold, with the prospect of death staring him

in the face every moment. He sobbed a strong man's sob as he told his tale of death and desolation; of floating wreckage bearing men, women and children doomed to death; of dead bodies borne upon the crest of the waters; of piteous sights, in themselves enough to unnerve the bravest of men. But he stuck to his post.

Surgeon Tells Graphic Story.

Dr. Ray B. Harris, a police surgeon of Dayton, Ohio, and one of the chief workers among the injured immediately after the cyclone, told a graphic story of the sufferings of the hundreds who were hurt.

"When we began to collect the bodies we realized for the first time the fearful state of affairs," said the physician. "It was as ghoulish a task as I ever worked at. Some of the bodies were twisted into frightful shapes and some had pieces of wreckage—wood and iron—driven through their bodies. Dozens were smothered to death, some were burned, still others were crushed and beaten to death by the flying timbers. "Every physician in the city, and even the medical students, were at work Sunday night and all day Monday. I impressed two dentists myself, although I didn't want any teeth drawn. They worked like Trojans, too.

"Some of the taxicab drivers thought it was a golden opportunity to reap a harvest, and demanded huge sums for carrying the injured to the hospitals. The doctors wouldn't stand for anything like that, and I personally thrashed two drivers who presumed to haggle."

Another husky young doctor had an argument with a chauffeur, who demanded \$5 apiece for conveying two injured women to a hospital. When he would not yield the physician seized a piece of board and knocked the man senseless with it. Then he took the chauffeur to the hospital with the women and ministered to him. It is such incidents as this that evidence the fearful night of terror and panic and the day of sorrow that followed.

Hang to Roof Thirty Hours.

After hanging to the roof of their home for thirty hours, with a strong wind blowing and a heavy snow falling, August Schmidt, wife and two children were rescued. None of them could move a muscle, being chilled through. They were removed to Van Cleve School, where hundreds of other rescued were taken.

"I'd have fallen into the water if it hadn't been for daddy," exclaimed the little girl, who was first of the four to recover sufficiently to talk.

"When the water came into the house we had to climb on the roof. Daddy held me and mamma held brother. Oh, it was cold. I thought I was going to die, but daddy kept hold of me."

A little boy, who, during the night clung in full sight of the rescuers, was rescued. He probably will die. The little fellow was discovered after the flood had risen so high he could not weather the waters.

Heroic Rescues Common.

From all parts of Dayton come stories of heroic rescues. The stolid volunteers pay no attention to them. All of them for three days have constantly offered their lives to save others. Several of these men have given their lives on rescue work. Their names are unknown. Watchers on the banks saw them trying to reach persons in floating houses, saw their boats upset and the men go down.

Late in the day a large frame house floated down the river. Four women were in the windows. As they neared the Main street bridge they waved at the crowd on the banks and the building struck the pieces. There was a swirl in the murky waters and a little farther down stream the debris appeared, but none of the women.

Victims Are Cheerful.

One of the remarkable features was the cheerful spirit with which flood victims viewed their plight. This was Dayton's first great flood in many years. Much of the submerged area had been considered safe from high water, but as the majority of residents of these sections looked out on all sides upon a great sweep of muddy, swiftly moving water, they seemed undisturbed.

In some of the poorer sections the attitude of the marooned was not so cheerful. As a motor boat passed before the second floor of one party submerged house a man leaped out and threatened to shoot unless they took off his wife and a baby that had just been born. The woman, almost dying, was let down from the window by a rope and taken to a place of refuge.

Further on, members of a motor boat party were startled by shots in the second floor of a house about which five feet of water swirled. The boat was stopped and a man peered from the window of the house.

"Why are you shooting?" he was asked. "Oh, just amusing myself shooting at rats that come upstairs. When are you going to take me out of here?" he replied.

The bodies of a woman and a baby were seen floating down Jefferson street, one of Dayton's main thoroughfares. It was thought they came from the district north of the river.

Go Insane, Slay Families.

There were stories of insanity caused by the flood at Dayton. A father had killed his four children and his wife and then leaped into the flood.

Children had been born in boats that were carrying their mothers to

places of safety, and on the roofs of buildings, only to die from exposure.

The suffering of the survivors huddled together in the marooned buildings was awful. Food and water could not be taken to them.

Foreigners killed their countrymen and even members of their families in their desperate efforts to obtain food, according to John Volbrecht of Yukawa street, in North Dayton, who was taken from the one remaining abutments of the Herman street bridge. Volbrecht said he was at his home with his family when the flood struck North Dayton. The house was picked up by the current and carried against the Herman street bridge. Volbrecht said he clung to the bridge and didn't know what became of his family.

One woman with a ten-day-old baby climbed over the roofs of three houses to reach the rescuers.

Many Rescued by a Cable.

Many thrilling stories were told by the Dayton refugees who had been trapped in their attics and on their roofs in the very heart of the flood. A. J. Bard of Belmont avenue, who was penned in the City National Bank building on Third street, near Main, Tuesday, was rescued.

"One hundred and fifty of us were caught in the building," said Mr. Bard. "We remained there until the fire started, then we began to plan an escape."

"We cut the elevator cable and obtained a ball of twine and some small wire from one of the offices. We attracted a boatman, who risked his life to come to us. We gave the boatman one end of the twine and he rowed to the old courthouse. He then pulled the wire over and after that the heavy cable.

"One end of the cable was made fast in the bank building and the other in the old courthouse. Then, with only the light of the burning structure, the 150 persons in the bank building made their way, hand over hand, along the cable over the swirling torrent to the courthouse. I believe every one, men and women, made the trip in safety. During our imprisonment I had two crackers and a slice of chipped beef to eat."

Only Doctor a Drug Fiend.

Terrible scenes were reported from West Indianapolis. Conditions in the flooded district were made worse by the fact that the only physician who was there to attend sufferers was a victim of the morphine habit. In the Methodist church a woman rescued from the bottoms gave premature birth to twins. The physician, what with the horror of his duty and his inability to obtain more of the drug, went insane, and after making three unsuccessful attempts to jump from a window, was placed in a straight-jacket.

Forty Dead at Bridge.

Richard Lee, an engineer on the Pennsylvania, who brought in the last train over that line from Logansport, reported a terrible condition at the Pennsylvania bridge over the Wabash on the outskirts of Logansport.

"This bridge is braced across an island and is as near indestructible as a bridge can be made," said Mr. Lee. "It is eighteen miles down stream from Peru and has caught all the debris from that town.

"I think we saw the remains of more than 100 houses stacked up against this bridge, with the current tugging and pulling at them. We could make out thirty or forty dead bodies in the crushed lumber, and it seemed as if some section of Peru must have been overwhelmed suddenly and swept down stream to destruction."

Robber Prices of Boatmen.

Boatmen in Peru, Ind., reaped fortunes by carrying flood sufferers from the danger zone at exorbitant prices, according to M. S. Scott, a traveling salesman of New York, who arrived from Peru with two other traveling men.

"The condition at Peru," said Mr. Scott, "cannot be told. I was at a hotel across the street from the court house and last night six babies were born to women who lay on the bare floor of the building. When we learned of this we had them rowed across the street and gave them our rooms. The boatmen charged \$5 each to row three women across the street. We paid \$15 to be hauled three miles, and were lucky to get off that cheaply."

Passengers Give Refund Money.

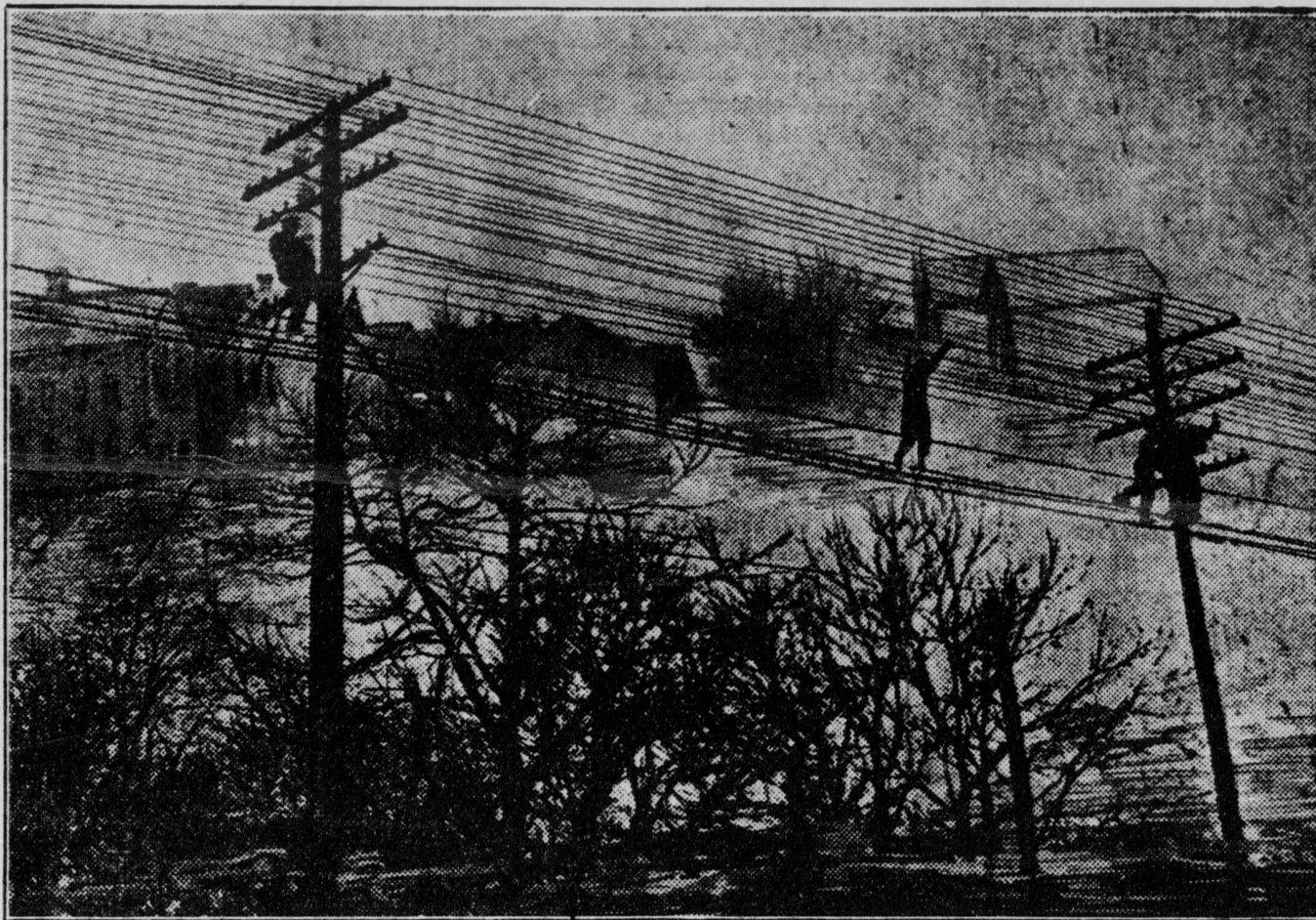
The flood relief fund collected in Chicago was increased \$152 by the two hours' delay of the Twentieth Century Limited from New York. For every hour the train is late the passengers are given \$1 by the company. It arrived in Chicago two hours behind time.

J. L. Daube of Philadelphia conceived the idea of giving the \$2 which would be refunded by the railroad company to the fund. He made known his intentions to Joseph Horowitz of New York and Fred K. Townsend of Rochester, who also were passengers. They became enthusiastic and formed a committee to collect the refund slips of all the passengers on the train.

Out of eighty passengers seventy-six readily gave up their slips. Among the four was an Englishman just arrived. The flood situation was explained to him and Daube pictured the sufferings of the victims.

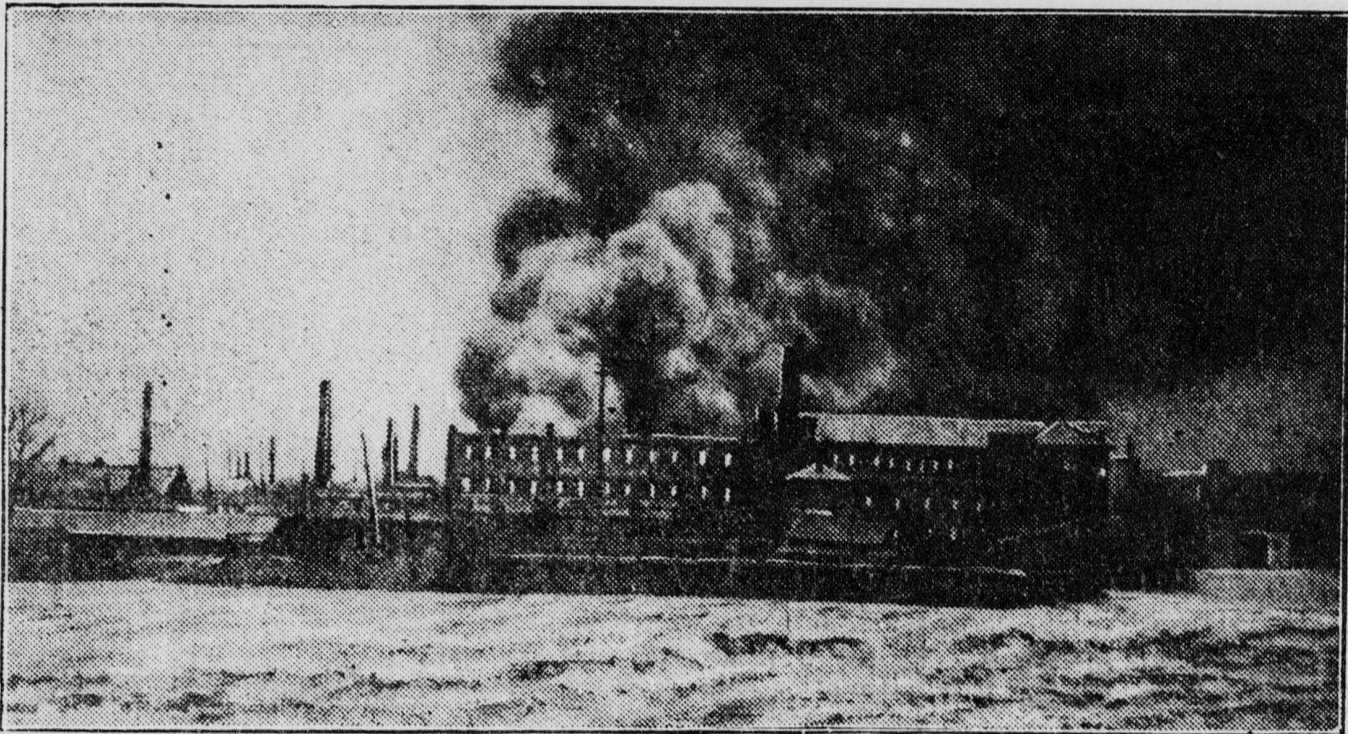
"I don't believe it," declared the Englishman. "It is some bally American scheme to defraud strangers. Show me your credentials. I never heard of any flood. I know all about your schemes in this country to defraud travelers."

WALKING TO SAFETY ON TELEGRAPH CABLES



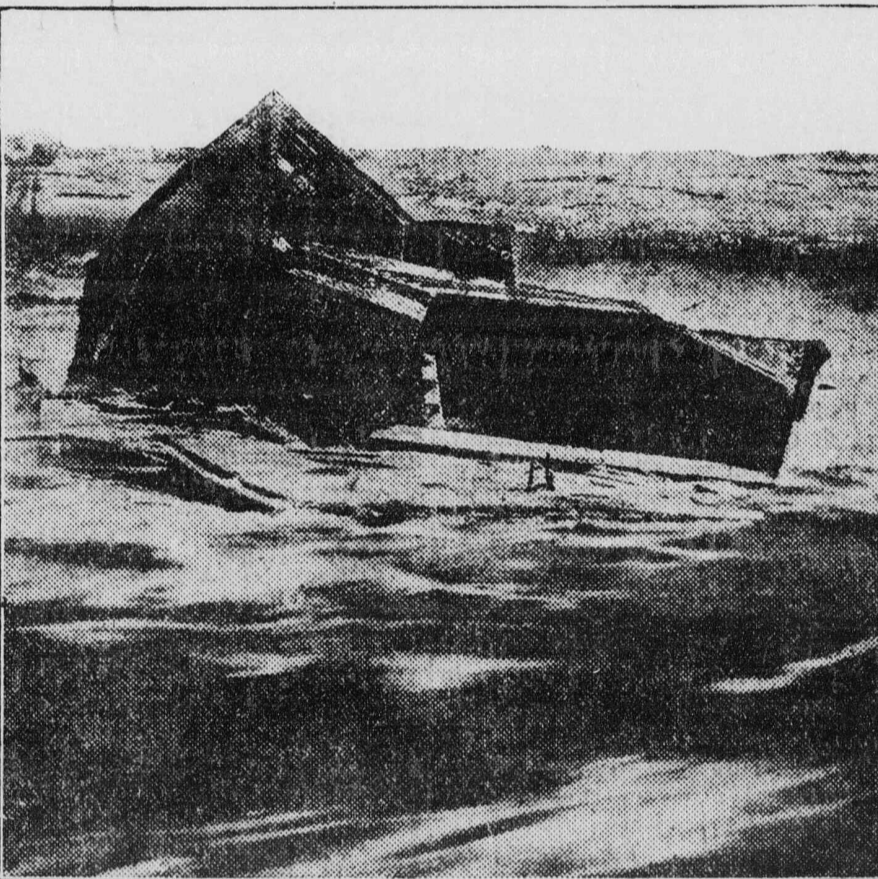
When the flood struck Dayton, causing tremendous loss of life and property, some of the inhabitants sought safety from the waters by walking along the telegraph cables, as shown in this remarkable photograph.

FIRE ADDED TO FLOOD AT COLUMBUS



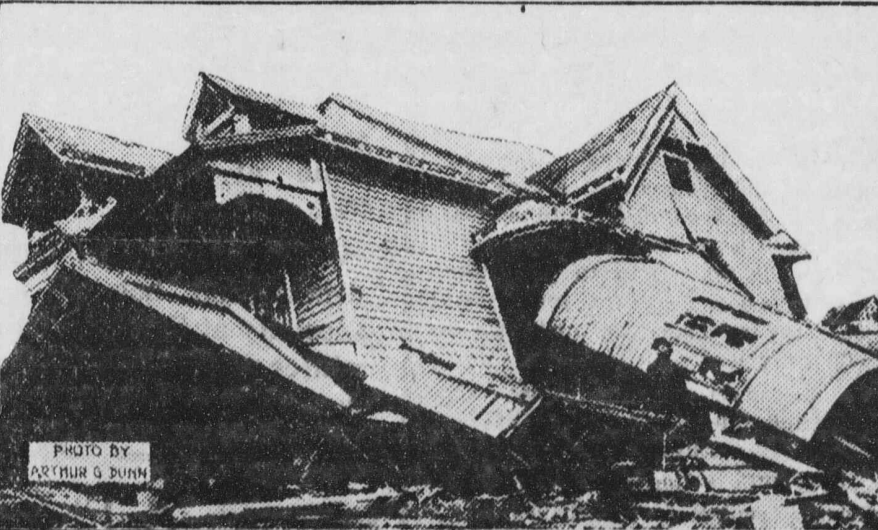
View of one of the big factory buildings at Columbus, O., which caught fire while surrounded by the raging waters of the Scioto river and was consumed.

SCENE ON THE FLOODED MIAMI



This is a scene on the raging Miami river at Dayton, O., where hundreds of lives have been lost in the floods.

WHAT THE CYCLONE DID TO OMAHA



Here is a photograph of one of the homes that stood in the path of the cyclone that struck Omaha. It is typical of the present condition of hundreds of residences in that city.

STORM SWEEPS EAST

Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky and N. Y. Suffer.

Flood Waters Do Great Damage in Many Eastern States—Thousands Are Periled.

Chicago, March 29.—Serious flood conditions prevail in the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania, the greater part of which is under water. Many towns are isolated and the full extent of the damage cannot be estimated as yet. The Susquehanna river has attained a height of 28 feet, but late reports show that it is slowly receding, and the outlook becomes more hopeful. Hundreds of families throughout the valleys have been forced to flee from their homes. The militia is on patrol duty in several districts. Considerable damage is reported from Wilkesbarre.

The western portion of Virginia has been deluged and a gale has wrecked many homes and buildings. Railroad traffic has been paralyzed by floods and hundreds are homeless.

Thousands of lives have been imperiled by the floods throughout Kentucky and property has been damaged to the extent of hundreds of thousands. The Ohio river is rising and many towns and cities will be flooded when the height of the river is increased by the flood waters from Ohio.

In the vicinity of Rochester, in western New York, the flood conditions remain serious, and unless the rivers recede within the next few hours serious damage will be done to many houses and factories. Several blocks are now under water and basements of many stores have been flooded.

A heavy storm has swept over the central and southern portions of New Jersey. Considerable damage has been done by high winds and swollen streams.

Following the general storm, which caused much damage in all parts of Delaware, the temperature dropped suddenly and a big freeze was felt in the fruit growing sections. It was announced that the peach crop had not been damaged.

The storm which raged over the major portion of the state of Vermont has filled all the streams flowing into the Connecticut river full to the point of overflowing.

UNUSUALLY FINE

is the stock of meat that we have now on the hooks. All kinds. Young, tender, fat and juicy. Treat yourself to a cut from your favorite pork, beef, veal or mutton. Even if you do not wish to buy today come in and see what we have. It is a better show than the movies.

OLSON & ANDERSON
PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue.

Kickers Rest



At the Grand and take a leisure hour, for there is nothing for the most accomplished Kicker to kick about. The beverages are soothing to the taste and allay that worried feeling; the service is prompt; and any Kicker may take an hour off with pleasure and profit.

FRANK LOUIS
NINTH AND DELTA

-MOVED!

I have transported my goods and chattels, bags, baggage and birdcage to the

GREEN BLOCK

and will respond to a gentler ring with alacrity, as before.

H. J. KRUEGER
(ALSO CALLED PAUL.)
CITY PLUMBER
PHONE 260-J
RESIDENCE 250-L

SEE MY COTTOLINE WINDOW

Cottolene is cheaper than butter and

BETTER THAN LARD

Always alike. It is pure and clean

Try the cottolene recipes and look over the display in my window. You will be pleased with the results of the use of Cottolene and with the saving it will give you

ANDREW MARSHALL
Phone 164

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. William Cramer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Murphy, T. A. Latimer and Miss Gertrude Darrow of Rapid River went down to Menominee to attend the state convocation of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. The session was an interesting one, as the delegates from Cloverland and those from south of Mackinaw split on strictly sectional lines, and the lower peninsula Yeomen held a bolters' convention in true political style. The stalwarts and half breeds will take the question of their regularity before the supreme homestead. The party returned Wednesday, W. J. Cramer was one of the delegates elected to Oklahoma City.

A package of Blue Berry Gum free with every five cent admission at the Royal Tuesday evening.

It helps some for a candidate, even if he comes out second best, to get a send-off from his home paper like this from the Manistique Pioneer-Tribune: "Clarence Maclairin of Gladstone, who by the way is one of the very best young men that Manistique has ever sent to other cities, is a candidate for city treasurer of Gladstone. The writer has known Mr. Maclairin ever since his knee pants era, and has watched with admiration his steady climb upward. He is the sort of young man that any community may feel proud of.

Dressmaking by the day.

1-4 MISS STEARNS, Phone 227J

A party of friends surprised Mrs. J. Lynch at her home on Minnesota avenue last Saturday evening. Amusement for the occasion was furnished by progressive pedro; Mrs. Needham and Neil Brown receiving first prizes, and Mrs. Brown and Mr. McGee second prizes. A dainty luncheon was served and a handsome present made to Mrs. Lynch as a souvenir of an enjoyable evening.

L. E. Shelley went to Chicago Friday night on business, returning Monday.

Rev. F. N. Miner and M. E. Wheatley were in Marquette Saturday afternoon, as an incident of their trip to Ishpeming.

Miss Irene Bush of Marquette is spending her vacation from the normal school as the guest of her sister Hazel here.

Wanted, a girl for general housework. No washing, good wages. Apply Kratze Bros. store, Escanaba.

Mrs. W. L. Marble, Jr., and daughter Charlotte were the guests of Register McEwen at Escanaba last week. Mr. Marble went down Sunday, returning with them.

Matt Haga, who is lumbering above Braughton, was down over Sunday and Monday.

F. W. Aronson was in the city Monday morning on his way to Rapid River, and paid this office a call.

Everyone can't hold a city office, but you can all feel well by simply taking the right Rexall remedy. They are guaranteed to give good benefits and immediate results.

STEWART'S PHARMACY

Dudley Jones spent Sunday in Manistique.

Miss Flora Fitch of Manistique visited in the city this week.

I. N. Bushong returned Wednesday morning from his southern trip. Mrs. Bushong remains for a few days at Chicago.

A. B. Cassidy on Thursday withdrew his name from the Citizens' ticket as candidate for alderman of the fourth ward, finding the position incompatible with his duties on the road. After much solicitation, Louis Tardiff, who represented the old fourth for many years, has consented to make the run.

Mrs. Fred Helm, whose home is in Saskatchewan, is spending a month with Gladstone friends.

E. J. Willman leaves this Friday evening for Norway to act as judge of an interscholastic oratorical contest.

Mrs. A. H. Miller, who is visiting her relatives at the Soo, fell Monday on an ice covered walk, fracturing her wrist. Her return will be delayed for some time.

About eighty of the Lutheran young people of Escanaba enjoyed a sleigh ride last Friday to Gladstone, where they were entertained by the Luther League of this city. A program of music was rendered and refreshments served.

Little Freeman Empson, whose condition was considered to be hopeless last week, is gradually recovering strength, and his recovery is now probable though his illness is still serious. A number of Gladstone's Royal Arch Masons will take a trip to Manistique April 15, when Hiawatha council will confer the royal and select and super-excellent degrees.

Paper towels, paper napkins, crepe paper and toilet paper, best quality.

ERIKSON & VON TELL

Mrs. Wm Sells and son left last Friday evening for Gladstone for a visit with relatives. Mr. Sells left Saturday evening and spent Sunday in Gladstone.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

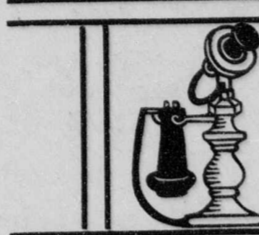
SPRING TONICS

Strawberries per pint box about	13c
Pie Plant per lb.	10c
Green Onions per bunch	5c
Round Radishes per bunch	7c
Long Radishes 3 bunches for	10c
Cucumbers each	15c
Ripe Tomatoes per lb.	12c
Lettuce per bunch	5c
Celery per bunch	10c
Colorado box Apples per dozen	25c
Good Eating Apples per dozen	40c
Spanish Onion per lb.	6c
Dry Onions per pk.	30c

When you want anything in the fresh vegetable line, give us a call.

ELOF HANSON
GROCER
PHONE 48

Don't Telephone



WALK RIGHT IN

and you will be welcome at P. W. Peterson's popular place of refreshment. All the comforts of home and all the luxuries of civilization,—spring styles of 1913, just imported by our experienced buyer, Mr. Peterson. Fashions will be slender, straight necked, and beaded around the edge. Try some of the newer designs.

P. W. Peterson
711 DELTA

Home Industry

Is the best to patronize, when you can. Buy your sausage of Foy and you will be sure what you are getting. Made here of good meat and full value in every pound.

We welcome you to visit our sausage factory any time and be satisfied as to what you are getting. Read what the state food commissioner has to say about imported sausage, and you will appreciate the benefit of patronizing your home dealer. I have good bologna, frankfurters, pork, blood, and liver sausage, fresh made all the time by experienced hands.

M. P. FOY
The Sanitary Meat Market
Phone 158

GLAD TO SEE YOU



I am back again and will be glad to have your smiling countenance with mine at Johnson's & Fisher's buffet.

Warm friendships, hot drinks and hot air a specialty at this popular winter resort. Why frequent Palm Beach?

Johnson & Fisher
901 DELTA AVENUE

Republican State Ticket.

Justices of Supreme Court
JOSEPH H. STEERE of Sault Ste. Marie.
JOSEPH B. MOORE of Lapeer Superintendent of Public Instruction.
L. L. WRIGHT of Ironwood. Member of State Board of Education.
FRANK CODY of Detroit, Regents of the University of Michigan.
W. H. SAWYER of Hilledale.
VICTOR M. GORE of Benton Harbor. Members of State Board of Agriculture.
A. J. DOHERTY of Clare.
R. D. GRAHAM of Grand Rapids. State Highway Commissioner.
F. F. ROGERS of St. Clair.

A Last Appeal to the Voter

BY A. J. GROESBECK.
Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

Spring elections have always brought out a big vote in this state, a forceful demonstration of the interest that the voter takes in state affairs. Indications point to a still larger vote at the approaching election. Republicans from every section of the state realize that good government can be secured and maintained only by active participation in politics.

The re-awakening of public conscience, the demand for needed reform, are hopeful signs of the time. The Republican party welcomes this re-awakened interest. It has ever been close to the people, and ever hearkened to the popular will as expressed by the ballot. The history of the Republican party is the history of the prosperity and welfare of this country. Today the United States lead all nations in power and wealth—a position obtained under Republican rule.

Michigan, too, under Republican administration, has enjoyed an exceptional measure of prosperity. It was "under the oaks" of this state that the Republican party was born, and it was from this state that it went forth on its brilliant mission. Thus Michigan has been the cradle of the greatest political organization that the world has ever seen. This explains why the overwhelming majority of the Michigan voters is Republican. Temporary differences may arise which separate them for a time, but at heart all are Republicans. At the polls on April 7th next this state will demonstrate to the country at large that past disagreements have been forgotten, and that by mutual cooperation we are still able to keep Michigan in the front rank of the Republican states of the union. The eyes of the nation are on the voters in Michigan. The Republican party throughout this broad country look upon our state for encouragement and guidance. Therefore, the importance of the coming election cannot be over-estimated. The interest in the results is no longer confined to the boundaries of our commonwealth, but is nation wide. If every elector does his duty, the result can be awaited in all confidence, for at no time has the Republican party been more free of dictation, bossism, and the domination of "interests" than at present. The platform embodies the best modern thought, and is faithfully lived up to by the Republican representatives in the House and the Senate of the present legislature.

The party's list of candidates defies criticism, and, while the offices to be filled are in no way as numerous as those voted upon at the former election, yet they are of great importance and must concern everybody who is interested in good government. The vote at the polls should be large and emphatic.

The many young voters in this state who will cast their first ballot this spring will cast a vote for good government, the welfare of the state and the cause of right, honesty and justice, if they will but follow in the footsteps of their fathers and vote the Republican ticket.

The Republican Party for the First Voter.

"What does the Republican party offer to young men?" The answer can be promptly and truthfully given. The Republican party offers more to young men at this time than ever before in all the splendid years of its existence. Since the birth of civilization, no organization of men ever sought to accomplish more in the way of urging and securing fair conditions in life, of removing burdens which should not be borne, of providing conditions through which the doors of opportunity would be widened and more paths led to them than has been accomplished by the Republican party. The young man, who longs for accomplishment, who is anxious for achievement, and who desires to align himself with a body of patriotic men who represent the best spirit of our times. And it is further and more emphatically true that the young man can find more in the Republican party to strengthen his ambitions and to give opportunity for his sympathies and his ideals than is afforded at this time by any other political organization. The Republican party has always been the party of the young man and never before was it more deserving of that favor and that honor than it is at this time.

EMPSON'S INSURANCE AGENCY



DISASTER BY FIRE

We are fortunately out of the floods and earthquakes, and we are not likely to suffer from a destructive tornado, though it is not impossible; but one danger is present to every householder in Gladstone, and that is fire. No matter how careful you may be, what assurance have you that your neighbor will not burn out some windy night and involve you in the destruction? The prudent man considers these things. At every great fire we have had, what thankfulness that the wind was just right. Luck does not hold out forever. Insure in companies that are proof against conflagration, and get your policies of Empson. I represent the greatest companies of the world.

DO NOT DELAY BUT CALL AT ONCE ON
Empson's Insurance Agency

THE OLD TRIED AND RELIABLE.

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO
SELL WOOD CHEAPER
Than Anyone Else in Gladstone Can. Call up
PHONE 45
and get Our Prices before Buying WOOD.

THE NORTHWESTERN
COOPERAGE AND LUMBER COMPANY

Fritz & Fritz Say:

Now made with
"CLOVERLAND FLOUR"

BUTTER NUT
RICH AS BUTTER BREAD SWEET AS A NUT

Every loaf wrapped.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

HOYLER & BAUR
Phone 71 "FRITZ & FRITZ" 413 Ludington St.

LUMBER

LATH, SHINGLES, CEMENT, LIME
BRICK AND ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS

CARRIED IN STOCK
LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR HOUSE BILLS

C. W. DAVIS
Phone 7 GLADSTONE, MICH.

REAL ESTATE Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms. C. A. CLARK, Agt.

New Era In PALESTINE

BENEFICENT work of a new sort which has been instituted in Palestine through the generosity of Nathan Straus has reached such proportions that Mr. Straus is now in that country on a special mission to see how he can further and enlarge the humanitarian projects to which he began to devote attention last year. He will spend some time in a comprehensive study of the needs and possibilities of the two charitable enterprises he has already established and in directing the formation of still a third, of which he has the highest hope.

The institutions which are already in existence through Mr. Straus's activities are known as the Nathan Straus Relief Fund and the Health Bureau. The first operates exclusively among the poor of Jerusalem, while the second extends over all of Palestine and concerns some 600,000 persons. Now he proposes to introduce the system which has been so successfully employed here of providing trained nurses to disseminate hygienic knowledge in districts where modern methods have hitherto been unknown and to teach medical principles so that the ignorance of the people in regard to such subjects may be dissipated.

In this way he hopes to supplement the equipment with which for the past year he has been fighting disease and to secure the employment of modern ideas in a campaign for health and the root of disease-breeding habits. Under his direction the first steps have been taken that the dwellers in the city of Jerusalem and the surrounding country have ever known for the relief of the conditions that have so long impeded the commercial and social progress of that portion of the Turkish empire.

Palestine had until Mr. Straus and some American colleagues became cognizant of the situation been overlooked by the many medical missionary movements that have been started by various countries in most other quarters of the globe. Now it is proposed to do everything that money and energy can accomplish to push a program of enlightenment and relief there and so good a beginning has been made in the work of the existing movement that Mr. Straus has been inspired to take for the time being personal charge of affairs.

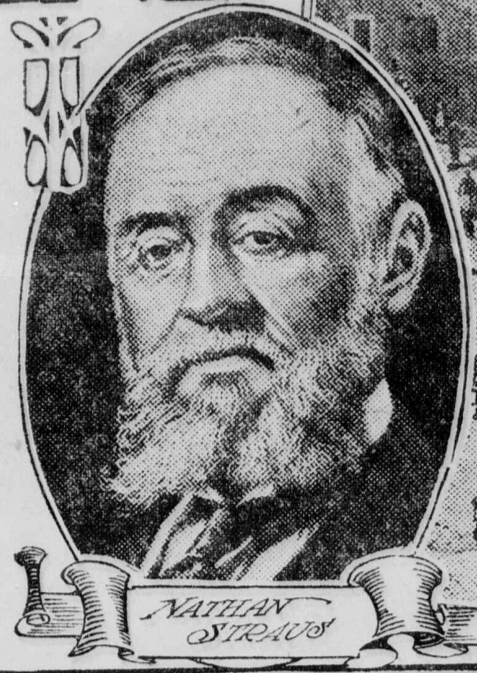
Details of the work that is being done in Palestine at the present time and of plans for the future are told by Dr. Aaron Aaronsohn, head of the Jewish agricultural experiment station, which is located near Jerusalem and which is conducted in conjunction with the health bureau started by Mr. Straus. Dr. Aaronsohn came to this country to report to the department of agriculture on the results of experiments in the development for industrial purposes of the growing of "wild wheat," which is found in profusion in the farming sections of his native country. Since he has been here he has made an extended trip through California, Arizona and Texas at the request of the agricultural department to introduce and direct experiments with the wheat in those states.

It was directly through the discovery by Dr. Aaronsohn of wild wheat that the Jewish agricultural experiment station in Palestine was founded. He was born and brought up in that country, the son of a native farmer, and after receiving a medical education he came to this country to see what reception he would have for his theories that the cultivation and adoption of the wheat for commercial purposes would tend to cheapen foodstuffs and render usable many arid districts in the west where nothing could grow before. He was favorably received by the federal agricultural authorities and on his trip met the men who ultimately united to form the station of which he is now the head. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago is president of the board of directors of the station and members of it are Oscar Straus, Paul M. Warburg, Isaac N. Seligman and Jacob H. Schiff. The late Isidor Straus was also affiliated with the organization, and so is Nathan Straus.

With a plan for the industrial betterment of Palestine and its inhabitants under way, naturally it became necessary to do something for the physical alleviation of the people themselves, since it had been found that healthy men to do the work were an indispensable requirement. The rate of mortality in the country was very high and the general health of so low a standard that it soon became evident that something must be done to improve conditions if the agricultural movement was to be a success.

At the time this need became most evident, something more than a year ago, Nathan Straus was in Palestine on a pleasure trip. He was appealed to, but at first declined to do anything in that country, as he thought his first duty, from a humanitarian standpoint, was to the poor and the suffering of the United States. He consented, however, to investigate the situation personally and soon became so impressed with the conditions that he assured those who had made the appeal that he would do all in his power to relieve them and would also solicit the aid of his numerous friends. Since then his efforts have been unremitting and such improvements have been introduced that Palestine in general and Jerusalem in particular have become modernized from a hygienic point of view to an extent that was not dreamed of a few years ago.

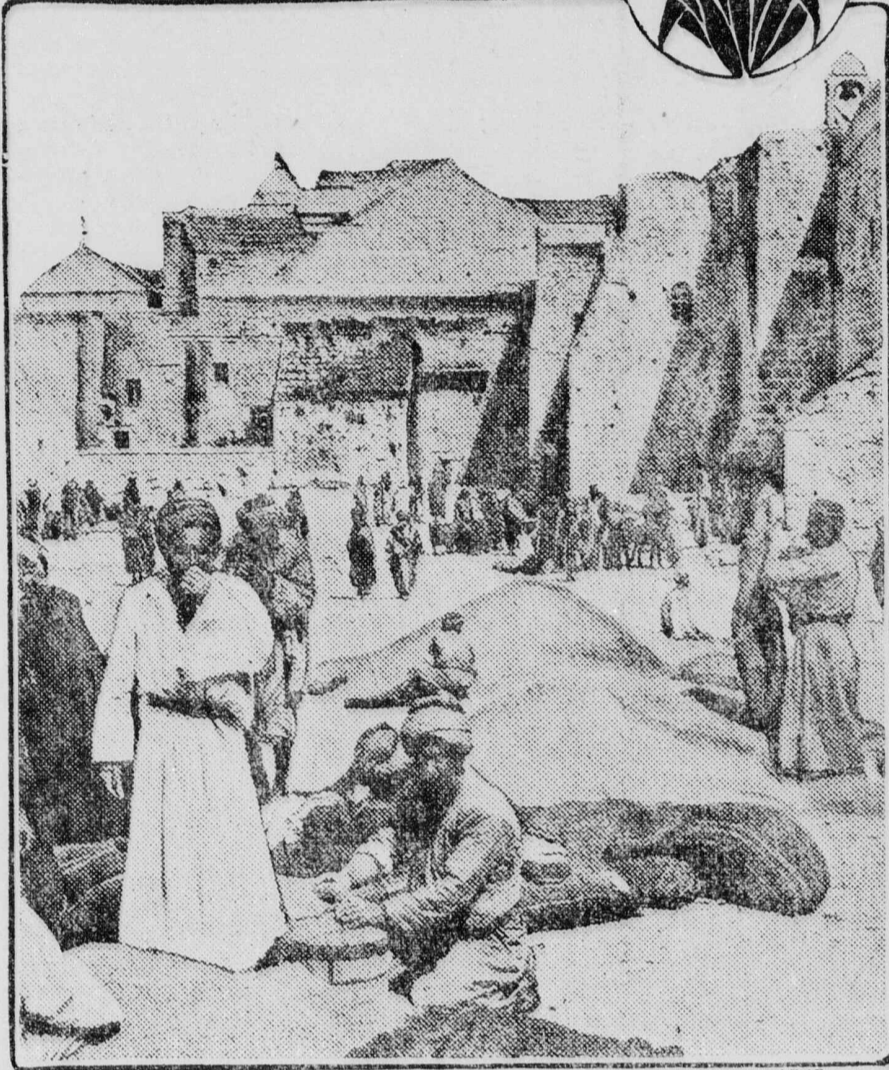
It was not only because of his personal experience that Mr. Straus determined to lend his aid in Palestine. He believes that all members of the Jewish race owe a peculiar duty and obligation to that country and that wherever feasible no effort should be spared to civilize and bring it to a position where it will bear comparison with any other community in the civilized world. No sooner had Mr. Straus seen with his own eyes the pitiful and squalid conditions in Palestine that so sadly needed relief than he, with the decision and generosity characteristic of him, took immediate steps to correct them. With the



NATHAN STRAUS



STREET SCENE IN BETHLEHEM



SCENE IN JERUSALEM

expenditure of both time and a great deal of money he devoted himself to the object, with a result that has now far exceeded even the most sanguine expectations.

The first thing he did was to start the Nathan Straus Relief Fund, of which he is the sole supporter. Discovering that great numbers of the aged and infirm of Jerusalem were without means of support and were frequently in the throes of starvation because there was no organized means of relief in the city, he started two soup kitchens. This was a year ago, and since that time the institutions have been working night and day with great results.

Each day from 600 to 800 men and women and children are fed at these kitchens and the food they receive there is about the only subsistence they secure. No lines are drawn and persons of all religions are entitled to the aid.

But Mr. Straus was not satisfied with the soup kitchens. They were a remedy for a disease, but he sought a preventive for the ailment that was producing vagrants and beggars in the Holy City. His investigation disclosed the fact that many of the young men and young women were never trained to support themselves in any way and were virtually dependents from childhood on. So he decided to educate them in some useful occupation which would prevent them from becoming useless in old age and would make them creditable citizens.

One of the principal businesses of Jerusalem is the selling of small objects of art and other souvenirs to the throng of tourists that flock to the city every year. Seeing something to be gained in this, Mr. Straus hired skilled artisans, secured buildings which were fitted with proper machinery and started an industrial school for the manufacture of the salable souvenirs of Jerusalem. This venture proved an immediate success and the institution is crowded with the previously neglected youths who have shown not only a willingness but a distinct desire to learn some such useful and lucrative occupation. The souvenirs that used to come from the larger cities of that part of the country, and some even from the continent and America are now produced right on the ground. The workers get the proceeds of their labor and the undertaking bids fair to be in time one of the biggest and most successful of the kind in the world.

At about the time of the establishment of the relief fund Mr. Straus's sympathies were so strongly aroused by the unfortunate situation in which he found a great majority of the inhabitants in regard to hygienic precautions that he determined to do something in that direction. Dr. Aaronsohn and other officials of the agricultural station were delighted with the decision and labored with him to effect his purpose. Such things as sanitation, the scientific battling with disease, proper drainage and even the use of such simple health expedients as soap and water were almost unknown to people in Palestine. Year in and year out hundreds of them had been dying solely because of this ignorance of the very essentials of hygiene. Mr. Straus set about a campaign of education.

The result of this situation was the health bureau, perhaps the most unusual institution of its kind in the world. With funds furnished by Mr. Straus some empty buildings were secured and an experienced physician found to take charge

of what is the only medical laboratory in all Palestine. With this as a basis the work has been extended from Jerusalem, where it was started, to every part of the country. Now it is firmly established and growing every day. Money for its continuance is furnished by Mr. Straus and great interest is taken in the work by the Americans who were responsible for the establishment of the agricultural station.

The physician in charge of the bureau is Dr. Brunn, a twenty-eight-year-old graduate of the University of Berlin, who had done work in the German colonies in central Africa and had settled in Jerusalem. He was recommended to Mr. Straus by Dr. Aaronsohn, and in his hands was placed the organization of the enterprise. The equipment for the laboratory was imported from Germany at considerable cost and is of the most modern kind suitable for chemical analyses and examinations necessary in the determination of the nature of disease.

Dr. Brunn became acquainted with Mr. Straus when the latter was taken ill as he was about to return to this country last spring. The doctor accompanied the philanthropist from Jaffa in Palestine to Naples, reaching there just about the time of the Titanic disaster, in which Isidor Straus lost his life. Nathan Straus's condition was made more serious by this loss and he was able to sail for America. That cemented a friendship and gave Mr. Straus the utmost confidence in the success of the bureau.

Returning from Naples to Jerusalem, Dr. Brunn set about the still further extension of the plans. The bureau is modeled as closely as possible upon the board of health of New York, the reports of which are sent to Palestine and information in regard to which has been liberally furnished by the officials here. Dr. Brunn has never been in this country, but is planning a trip here in the near future to study local health regulations at close range. Dr. Aaronsohn says that the work of the bureau's chief has been most remarkable and up-to-date in every way.

At the present time Dr. Brunn has two young doctors assisting him and also two nurses. It is not possible to do any actual hospital work, but methods of checking and preventing disease are taught all through the country.

Whenever an epidemic starts a temporary camp is established at the spot, with one of the bureau physicians in charge, and the people affected are directed in their fight against the trouble. In one settlement of sixty persons it was found that 150 days of illness had been the average each month. In one year this average had been cut down to thirty-six days, an accomplishment which has been characteristic of the work in every place where it has been put into operation.

Not only does the bureau educate in prevention methods, but the physicians, so far as they are able, treat afflicted persons, and best of all, distribute medicines free of charge. Malaria fever has long been the scourge of Palestine and the fight against this has been carried on in two ways, first by sanitation and second by quinine.

The bureau experts have shown the natives how to get rid of the disease breeding and bacteria laden pools and the marshy grounds, some times by the simple application of a few shovelfuls of dirt. They have used modern methods in fighting the plague of mosquitoes, the germ carriers, and then where the disease has still existed they have introduced quinine.

Dr. Aaronsohn says it is no uncommon sight to see a line in front of the dispensary in which could be found not only natives of the country but groups of Arabs from far away who have been attracted by reports of the marvelous work of the white doctors.

The fight against the mosquito, which abounds in Palestine, is one of the most interesting features of the work of the bureau. Dr. Brunn and his assistants have studied the methods used in this country, particularly in the state of New Jersey, and have adapted them to the situation in the Holy Land. Kerosene is poured in the pools where the insects breed and every other scientific weapon is employed against them.

With all this charity and benevolence among them, after so many years of neglect, the people of Palestine are taking new heart. They who have been a downtrodden and discouraged race are now hopeful and cheerful. Hand in hand with their moral and physical welfare goes their industrial welfare. Betterment of one means improvement of the other, and both are on the forward march. There is a new era in the Holy Land.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Level roosts are best.
Do not starve your hens.
Regularity in feeding is needed.
Fit the young colts with cotton collars.
Lead the cow instead of letting her lead you.
Drainage is a necessary foundation for a good road.
Variety keeps the cow's appetite in the best condition.
Pure water is essential to pure butter and profitable beef.
Duck raisers pack forty dressed ducklings in a barrel for shipment.
Unfertilized eggs keep best, and salt is the best material to pack them in.
The man who goes into dairying for a year or two had better stay out of it.

All the dead limbs from trees in the orchard should go into the brush heap or woodshed.
A breeding pen of chickens is usually made up of from six to fourteen females and a male.
A male bird less than a year old is known as a cockerel. When over a year old it is a cock.
To prevent rabbits from gnawing the bark and limbs from small apple trees spray with soapsuds.
The mule from a high strung dam is much more likely to be a kicker than one from a draft mare.

When the hogs have free access to salt there is little danger of their eating enough to injure themselves.
Cramming is a system of forcing feed into young fowls, either by hand or machine, so as to put on extra flesh.
Mustard planted between the cabbage plants attracts the harlequin bugs and they can then be captured and killed.
There are about a dozen different breeds of dairy cows, and the best is the kind that should suit you the best of all.
A good way to salt the cow is to keep a plentiful supply before her and trust to her judgment in using what she needs.

Light framed birds that mature quickly, such as Leghorns and Minorcas, should not be kept with those of the heavier fowls.
A disinfectant should be used in the barn from time to time. Remember that cleaning the stables means more now than it used to.
A few gallons of paint would not be expensive, but if it were rightly applied it would add a great deal to the value of the place.
The first cutting of alfalfa is the coarsest and contains, so far as data indicates, less digestible nutrients than any of the following cuttings.
Driving a wedge with the back of the ax has spoiled many a good tool. Take a maul or beetle to do that work, and save the ax for its own work.

The calves should be fed regularly and they should have good clean pure feed in clean pails and boxes. Ignoring these points will account for much calf mortality.
It is estimated that laying Pekin ducks require from two-thirds to three-fourths of a quart of food per day for each duck, or from 66 to 75 quarts per 100 ducks.
Keep over a few of the best ewes of your own breeding each year, even though they are not so good as you might buy. It will make your flock more uniform all the time.
If the cream does not come after long churning, give it a thorough warming, heating it up to more than the right churning temperature. Then set it away to cool, and when it reaches the right point, try it again.

Millet seed is an excellent egg producing grain. Beans being highly nitrogenous are equally beneficial. Sorghum and broomcorn seeds will do to add variety to the bill of fare. Barley is about of the same merit. Popcorn contains more nitrogen and phosphorus than does regular Indian corn. Buckwheat is an egg producing food, but must be fed sparingly, as it is overfattening.
Never feed dusty feed.
The poultry industry is growing.
Green feed for hens is essential.
Conquer the kicking cow with kindness.
Put the silo on the warm side of the barn.
A little frost will not hurt cauliflower.
Lack of exercise is excellent to make fowls sick.
Silage fed cows are never attacked by the constipation disease.
An occasional soaking in brine will keep the wooden churn sweet.
An ordinary cow voids about 34 tons of liquid and solid manure a year.
The man with four or more cows doesn't save money by not buying a separator.
Plenty of sunlight in the calf stable makes for health and quick growth in the youngsters.
The dairyman who has alfalfa hay to feed needs less grain than the man feeding other hays.
A poultard is a pullet deprived of the power of producing eggs, with the object of great size.
Avoid the mistakes made last spring, and make good use of the things learned last year.
Other things being equal, the separator on a solid and level foundation will give the longest service.
There is no animal that responds more quickly or more profitably to good treatment than the pig.
Cherry trees are entirely free from diseases, on which account nursery men like to handle them most.
A simple system of bookkeeping maintained throughout the year will be both helpful and satisfying.
Throwing manure out of the stable against the posts of the basement will surely cause them to rot. Don't do it.
The male chicken is a cock, the male goose a gander, the male duck a drake, and the male turkey a tom or gobler.
There should be enough ventilator in every hen house to do away with the dampness caused by the fowls breathing.
Every farmer with a number of cows should have a clean, sanitary milk house, well supplied with good cold water.
When hay contains quantities of clover and other foul seed the composting of the manure is a necessary precaution.
Corn is the best crop to plant on new land, as the constant working will put the ground in good order for seeding in the fall.
Save all the small potatoes to use with the mixed food later on. They will prove a very beneficial addition to the warm mash.
The best profits in dairying come from the best farms and herd. It takes more than a good creamery to make a large milk check.
All the growth and thrift that can be encouraged and maintained during the first year of a colt's life insure a stronger and a better horse.
If the incubator is to be used in hatching chicks, look it over and see that everything about it is in proper shape before starting the heat.
Are there not some places about the farm where evergreens ought to be planted? They make a splendid windbreak about the barn and yards.
Before setting a hen it is well to thoroughly clean the nest and then lay a piece of cardboard, soaked in kerosene in the bottom of the nest.
The kind of separator one uses is of less importance than the kind of care given the machine. It is of course taken for granted that you have an efficient skimmer.
Poston now claims to possess a real Venus. With beauty and brains combined, the staid center of intellect and culture will soon challenge Paris for the style championship.
Teach the boy that there is just as much opportunity to use his brains on the farm as in any other work and the chances are he will be more willing to stay with you.
Present indications are that hog prices will make another fight within the next five or six months. This ought to be a good time to get a bunch of shoats together and feed them skim-milk.
While plenty of roughness of the ordinary kind does not add much richness to the ration in theory, in practice it is worth considerable. Cows like the stuff themselves with something after having had their meal of concentrated feed. If they cannot do this they fall down in the milking supply.

THE DEAREST BABY

Mrs. Wilkes' Fondest Hopes Realized—Health, Happiness and Baby.

Plattsburg, Miss.—“Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved very beneficial to me, for now I am well and have a sweet, healthy baby, and our home is happy.”

“I was an invalid from nervous prostration, indigestion and female troubles.”



“I think I suffered every pain a woman could before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I think it saved this baby's life, as I lost my first one.”

“My health has been very good ever since, and I praise your medicine to all my friends.”—Mrs. VERN A WILKES, R. F. D. No. 1, Plattsburg, Miss.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some derangement of the feminine system, often curable by the proper remedies.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FLOWERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Simple Methods That Will Keep Them Alive, Fragrant, and a Pleasure for Many Days.

To make flowers last a week or more, four things are necessary. First, do not try to arrange them the moment you get them, but put them in a pail of water for a few hours, so that every stem will be under water up to the flower. Second, cleanse the vase thoroughly before putting in the flowers and change the water every day. Third, the cooler you keep the flowers the longer they will last. If you are too busy in the morning to enjoy them or have to go out for the afternoon, do not leave them in the living-room, for they are not used to such a temperature. Every night put the vase in a cool place, or better still, immerse the stems up to the flowers in a pail of water. Fourth, cut about a quarter of an inch off each stem in the morning. It is more trouble to do this under water, but it pays. If you cut the stems in the ordinary way air bubbles get into the stems and impede the taking in of water.—Delineator.

Gone to the Wild Waves.
Simon Easy, after living sixty years on a farm, finds his quarters on ship-board somewhat cramped. He obviates the lack of space, however, by stowing his trousers and shoes into a round cupboard in the side of the vessel on going to bed. Seven a. m. Startling disclosures!

“Steward, last night I put my clothes in that cubby-hole, ah! they ain't there now.”
“That ain't a clothes press; that's a porthole, sir.”

The Result.
English Friend—That gown you have on is ripping!
American Duchess—Then I am undone!

FLY TO PIECES.
The Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized People.

“I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspepsia and indigestion. It seemed to me I would fly to pieces. I was so nervous that at the least noise I was distressed, and many times could not straighten myself up because of the pain.”

Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

“My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or stolid food, and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions carefully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better.

“Last winter my husband, who was away on business, had Postum served to him in the family where he boarded. He liked it so well that when he came home he brought some with him. We began using it and I found it most excellent.”

“While I drank it my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was gone we returned to coffee, then my stomach began to hurt me as before, and the nervous conditions came on again.”

“That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coffee altogether and kept on using Postum. The old troubles left again and have never returned.”

“There's a reason,” and it is explained in the little book, “The Road to Wellville,” in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The KITCHEN CABINET

GET knowledge all you can, and the more you get the more you breathe upon its nearer heights their invigorating air and enjoy the widening prospect, the more you will know and feel how small is the elevation you have reached in comparison with the immeasurable altitudes that yet remain uncharted.

CHAFING DISH SUGGESTIONS.

The many valuable uses to which the chafing dish may be put has been oft told in song and story, but there is none so valuable as that which gladdens the heart of our convalescent. His appetite may be stimulated by some delicate morsel which he will enjoy all the more intensely because he has watched the process of cooking. In the home where there is an invalid, the chafing dish is almost indispensable.

With the chafing dish, which may be as simple or as fine as the purse allows, one always likes a few pretty pitchers, small bowls, dainty jars and dishes to hold the materials to cook, as well as the condiments and seasonings. Measuring spoons and cups are indispensable, as accuracy is as essential in chafing dish cookery as in any other.

Anchovy Toast.—Toast four slices of bread from which the crusts have been removed, spread with anchovy paste. Scald a cup of milk, add two egg yolks and stir until the mixture thickens. Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff, add the thickened milk, beat thoroughly and pour over the toast.

Toast dipped in egg and milk and fried in a bit of butter is a favorite way of serving bread.

Frizzled Beef.—Take a few slices of dried beef, cover with boiling water and let stand ten minutes, and drain. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and pour on gradually one cup of milk. Season with salt and pepper; reheat the beef in the sauce, and pour over strips of toasted bread. A yolk of egg may be added, if wanted richer.

Hash balls may be browned and served hot from the chafing dish. One of the charms of chafing dish cookery is that it is served hot from the dish.

I WOULD be friend to all the foe, the friendless I would be giving and forget the gift; I would be humble, for I know my weakness; I would look up—and laugh—and love—and lift.

—Howard Arnold Walters.

COOKERY FOR THE SICK.

Sir Henry Thompson said: “I have come to the conclusion that more than half the disease which embitters the middle and later life is due to avoidable errors in diet.” It is safe to say that two-thirds of all diseases are brought about by errors in diet.

The study of foods and their effect on the individual is of equal importance to the study of drugs.

Often the entire return to health is dependent upon the food prepared for the patient.

Children more readily succumb to disease than older people, hence the necessity of paying the strictest attention to their nourishment and diet.

To those who are accustomed to visiting children's hospitals, the subject of mal-nutrition is very much discussed, as its evidence is everywhere manifest.

There are comparatively few foods that are at their best in an uncooked state. They neither taste so good, nor are they as digestible as when treated to some kind of cooking.

The question of feeding of persons in health is always of great importance, but when one succumbs to disease, the feeding is of supreme moment.

Where the temperature is high, and there is great wasting of the tissues, it is necessary that a large amount of easily digested food, usually in liquid form, be used. Water is used in quantities, as that carries off waste products.

With some convalescents food must be restricted, while others must be stimulated to eat.

Some of the important things to remember in feeding sick people, are—

—not to ask them what they would like, for usually when they get it the desire for the food is past.

The food should appeal to the eye.

It should appeal to the taste. It should be digestible and nourishing.

I WOULD be true, for there are those who trust me; I would be pure, for there are those who care; I would be strong, for there is much to suffer; I would be brave, for there is much to dare.

SOME LUNCHEON DISHES.

One may serve luncheon dishes often for dinner or supper though with little change in the menu.

Breslau Beef.—Put lean beef steak through a meat chopper, season with minced onion, pepper and salt, and one large soda cracker rolled fine. Shape an inch thick in a greased pan and place thin slices of bacon on the meat after it has been baked a few moments. Serve when the bacon is crisp and brown.

This may be left in a long roll. Bake fifteen minutes or longer before putting on the bacon.

Mashed Dried Lima Beans.—Soak the beans over night, and the next morning drain thoroughly and place in a kettle with sufficient water to cover; add a teaspoonful of soda, and when boiling, cover again with cold water; add salt and cook until the beans are tender. Drain the water and save for a soup foundation. Put the beans through a sieve and whip with a fork, season with a little cream and butter, a dash of red pepper. Heap in a hot dish and serve.

In baking beans, those who do not like pork may substitute olive oil, which adds the necessary fat in an acceptable manner.

Pear Pie.—Line a baked shell with quartered pears, add a bit of lemon juice and a sprinkling of the grated rind; cover with whipped cream and serve as any pastry.

Oatmeal Bread.—Take two cups of fine oatmeal, two cups of boiling water, two cups of bread sponge, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cup of molasses, a cup of raisins and half a cup of nut meats. Knead and let rise in loaves. Put into greased pans, and when risen bake in a moderate oven.

DO NOT be troubled because you have not great virtues. God made a million spears of grass where he made one tree. The earth is fringed and carpeted, not with forests, but with grasses. Only have enough little virtues and common fidelities and you need not mourn because you are neither a hero nor a saint.

—Henry Ward Beecher.

WHAT TO EAT.

Here are a few dishes that are suggestive, if one does not care to follow out the recipes entirely:

Baked Steak.—Rub fine one canned pimento, add a pound of minced beef, half a pound of minced veal, a fourth of a pound of minced ham, and season with salt. Form into a loaf and lay in a greased paper, folding it well together; set on a pan in a hot oven and bake thirty minutes. When done remove the paper, slip the loaf on a hot platter and dot with bits of butter.

Orange and Prune Salad.—Steam a dozen large prunes until puffy, then cool them, remove the pits and mix with an equal amount of orange pulp. Carefully mix, not to crush the orange, and serve with a tart salad dressing, mixed with whipped cream.

Chicken Griddle Cakes.—Beat one egg, add two tablespoonfuls of chicken fat melted, a cupful of minced chicken, half a teaspoonful of salt, a pint of milk and flour enough, sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, to make a batter.

Crepe Soup.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and when stirred together pour in a pint of milk and cook to the consistency of thin cream. Season with salt and pepper and add a cup of cooked carrots pressed through a sieve. Boil up and serve very hot.

Add finely shredded onion to baked beans, and when ready to serve cover with thinly sliced cheese. Serve as soon as melted.

Details Wanted.
Client—He called me a liar, a scoundrel, a coward and a thief.
Lawyer—And which epithet is it you object to?

Speed Limit.
“I understand that in Chicago they suspend the speed limit regulation where physicians are the offenders.”
“No! that's wrong. The Chicago police are very strict. They don't make speed exceptions for anybody but the auto bandits.”

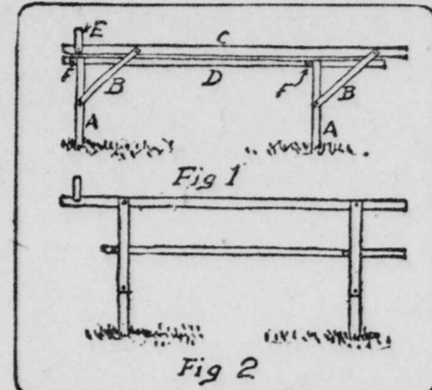
Similar Misfortune.
“Alas, kind sir, help me! I am spent.”
“Alas, my poor man, so's my mon ey.”

USEFUL RACK LIFTERS

Automatic Unloader That Any One Can Easily Work.

Illustrations and Description of Contrivance That Will Be Found Advantageous on Any Farm—Racks Will Not Slip.

I have an automatic unloader for heavy hay racks and other wagon bodies that any one can operate who knows how to drive a team, writes F. Hathaway of Fort Smith, Ark., in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Fig. 1 shows one section of the frame as it appears before unloading while Fig. 2 shows the position of the frame with the rack on it. The posts A are 4 by 4's set firmly into the ground. These posts should be set about 6½ feet apart crosswise. The length and height of the frames depend on the racks used. BB are the lifting braces which must be well made and securely bolted to the posts, yet not so tight as to hinder them from moving freely in loading or unloading a rack. The pieces C are 2 by 6's bolted to the lifting



How Lifter Does Its Work.

braces. At their forward ends two short pieces of 2 by 4's (E) are bolted that strike against the rack as it is being driven between the frames, thus bringing up the lifting frames and raising the rack off the wagon. Two crosspieces of 2 by 4's (D) are bolted lengthwise to the posts to give the frames rigidity. Two blocks (F) are bolted at the forward ends of D to stop the forward movement of the lifting frame. These are placed a little past the center so as to lock the frame while up. Two pawls notched at one end are bolted underneath the rack frame with the notched ends against the rear bolster of the wagon. This prevents the rack slipping back as it rises from the wagon.

ERADICATING LICE ON SWINE

Worse Than Useless to Dope Animals With Killer Without Disinfecting Pens and Bedding.

(By T. E. BAKER, Veterinarian, Idaho Experiment Station.)

A pig weighing 150 pounds will have approximately 12 pints of blood, each pint containing 7,680 drops, or a little over 92,000 drops of blood. If a louse abstracts a drop a day and the pig is boarding several thousand lice, it is easy to see where the profits go when “hogs don't pay.”

It is worse than useless to dope the pigs with lice killer without disinfecting pens, bedding and in the spring, the wallow.

First burn all the loose, dry straw, clean out the manure, spray the pen floors, walls, beams, troughs and every crevice with a ten per cent solution of formalin or a half gallon of formalin to five gallons of water. Creolin may be added to the wallow in warm weather, say half a pint to a large wallow.

Then dust on each pig powdered staphisagria. This will cause the average louse to homestead elsewhere.

ARRANGE BEDDING FOR HORSE

Baled Shavings and Sawdust Are Best, Everything Considered—Straw Is Too Valuable.

Always place bedding toward the side and rear of the stall, as a horse lies well backward and on its side. Should the horse kick and scratch the straw too far back, place a coarse cocoanut-fiber mat under the straw about where the hocks of the horse lie and there will be no further trouble. Otherwise, the hocks may be capped and injured.

Wheat straw is good for bedding, rye next and barley is tabooed, while oats is too soft. Besides, a horse likes oat straw and may be tempted to eat unsanitary bedding, the salty taste of ammonia proving agreeable to a depraved appetite.

Baled shavings and sawdust are best, everything considered; their use stopping indigestion caused by eating bedding. Straw, baled hay, old swale and such matter rolls up too much, which fact, together with the steadily increasing value of straw, makes it almost too valuable for bedding in the horse barns.

Value of Education.
The question is often asked, “Of how much value is school training to farmers from a business standpoint?”

A recent agricultural survey of several townships of Tompkins county, New York, made by the College of Agriculture of Cornell University has revealed many interesting and suggestive facts bearing upon rural sociology. To quote from the summary: “The survey shows that a high school education is worth as much to a farmer as \$6,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. A college education is worth nearly twice as much.”

HOW TO PREVENT OAT SMUT

Grain Should Be Treated With Formalin Solution in Morning and Drilled in Same Day.

To prevent oat smut, the grain should be treated with formalin. It takes about one ounce of formalin for every five bushels of grain to be treated.

Clean a space on the barn floor and thoroughly sprinkle it with the formalin solution before spreading the seed grain. The oats should be run through the fanning mill twice to remove all light grain, as only heavy clean seed should be sown. Spread down the seed grain, then sprinkle the grain with the formalin solution made as follows: Formalin, one ounce; water, two and one-half gallons; mix thoroughly. The solution can be applied with a fine rose watering pot; shovel the grain over so that every seed is coated with the solution. When all the grain is coated, shovel the grain into a round pile and cover with sacks for not more than two or three hours, then spread out, and as soon as the oats will not stick together it is fit to sow or drill. The grain should be treated in the morning and drilled in the same day. The drill should be set to drill two and one-fourth to two and one-half bushels to the acre, as the oats, having absorbed considerable water are larger than dry oats. Have the ground thoroughly mellowed; drill the oats in with 250 pounds to the acre of some good bone fertilizer. Even if the ground is in good order, it will pay to use the fertilizer. The fertilizer will ripen the grain early, the straw will stand up stiff and cannot be blown down by summer storms and the yield will be increased fully 10 to 12 bushels per acre.

STAPLE FOOD FOR CHICKENS
Hens Cannot Give Best Results When Fed Grain Alone—Fowls Demand Variety of Feed.

Grain is the staple food for poultry, and will be used for that purpose as long as fowls are kept on farms, but hens cannot give good results on grain alone. It is beneficial to them and will be at all times relished, but the demands of the hens are such as to call for a variety. In the shells of eggs as well as their composition are several forms of mineral matter and nitrogen, which can only be partially obtained from grain.

Even grains vary in composition, and when fowls are fed on one kind for a long time they will begin to refuse it, as they may be oversupplied with the elements of the food partaken and lack the elements that are best supplied from some other source. For this reason they will accept a change of food, which is of itself an evidence that the best results from hens can only be obtained by a variety of food. Corn and wheat may be used as food with advantage, but must be given as a portion of the ration and not made exclusive articles of diet.

FOR CUTTING PRICKLY PEAR

Implement Invented by Texas Man for Quickly Clearing Land for the Purpose of Cultivation.

In describing an implement intended for cutting and handling prickly pear, invented by R. H. Brown of San Antonio, Tex., the Scientific American says: This invention pertains to implements for clearing the ground for purposes of cultivation, the object being to provide an implement which may be easily and quickly handled for the purpose of cutting and handling prickly pear. Broadly, the improvement consists in the provision of an implement which embodies a handle and a transversely elongated head at one end of the handle, having an outer cutting edge and an engaging prong or tie extending from one side thereof.

Most Serious Problem.
Infectious abortion among cattle has become one of the most serious problems for cattle owners so far as infectious diseases are concerned. It is well entitled to rank in importance with tuberculosis, hog cholera, and Texas fever. Two new medical treatments have recently appeared, either one of which may possibly prove to be of very great importance. One, a diagnostic, and the other is a vaccine, which it is hoped will immunize heifers against the infection. There is not sufficient reliable information available as yet, upon which to justify any definite statement. Breeders should keep these things in mind and watch for future developments.

Swine for Breeding.
When the pure-bred swine are kept for breeding purposes they should be given every opportunity for bone and muscle development rather than production of fat.

False Economy.
It is not economical at this season to cut short the food supply to avoid an outlay in the way of purchasing more.

COLD IN THE HEAD

Is the First Chapter in the History of Chronic Disease.

A cold in the head is the first chapter in the history of disease and death. This has been so often repeated that there are few people indeed who have not witnessed many examples of it.

A cold in the head is rarely severe enough to confine a vigorous person to the house. As a rule, it ends in recovery without any treatment. This has led many people to regard a cold in the head as of no importance. It is a terrible mistake, however, to pass by a cold in the head as a trivial matter. Every case should be treated.

Those who have used Peruna for such cases will testify unanimously that a few doses is sufficient to remove every vestige of the cold. How much better it is to treat a cold in this way than it is to allow it to go on and on for weeks, perhaps months, leaving effects that will never be eradicated. Yet there are those who neglect to take Peruna for a cold in the head. This neglect is due to the false notion that a cold in the head is hardly worth noticing.

A cold in the head is in reality a case of acute catarrh. It ought to be called so, in order to awaken people from their lethargy on this subject. In a large per cent. of cases cold in the head will end in chronic catarrh. Unless properly treated with some such remedy as Peruna, perhaps 50 per cent. of cases of cold in the head will lay the foundation for chronic catarrh.

A tablespoonful of Peruna should be taken at the very first symptom of cold in the head. Usually where the cold is not very severe a tablespoonful of Peruna before each meal and at bedtime is sufficient. It may be necessary, however, where the attack is more serious, to keep strictly in the house and take a tablespoonful of Peruna every hour. Younger people, feeble or delicate women, should take a teaspoonful every hour.

You can farm all the year 'round in Arkansas

Practically every month is a productive month. No long, hard winters to require expensive clothing for the family or long feeding seasons for stock.

There is plenty of land Deep, rich soil, and at very low prices. It will pay you to investigate.

We have just published six illustrated folders on Arkansas. Send for the one that interests you.

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- 2. Northeastern Arkansas
- 3. Southeastern Arkansas
- 4. Southwestern Arkansas
- 5. White River Country
- 6. Arkansas Valley

The way there is via the **Iron Mountain Route**
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No. Name Address

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The Antiseptic Powder for Tetter, Achting Feet. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE. Address: **ALLEN S. OLIMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.**

Rheumatism Backache and Z-M-O PILES

We do not ask you to buy—just send your name and address and receive a sample bottle free.

Z-M-O penetrates to bone thru skin and muscles and removes pain 5 minutes after you apply it.

You may not need Z-M-O today, yet tomorrow pay any price to relieve pain.

FREE BOTTLE

If you have Rheumatism, Backache or Piles write M. R. Zaegel & Company, 901 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin and receive a free bottle of Z-M-O by return mail. At drug stores, 25 cts.

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FRICION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

Wherever you go—in tropical or zero weather—and whatever the make or type of gasoline car you drive, there is one oil that reduces the motor friction to the point where the greatest power develops and cuts down the up-keep cost by eliminating unnecessary repairs.

That oil is Polarine and it is sold everywhere.

Always flows freely—even at zero—and maintains the correct lubricating body for any motor speed or heat.

Made by the world's oil specialists after 50 years of experience in scientific lubrication.

Use it and add to your motoring pleasure.

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Rogers Silver Given Away with Galvanic Soap Wrappers

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a lifetime. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

Here is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

**GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS
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It's a white Soap and the coconut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

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Enterprise Building, Milwaukee, Wis. The largest film exchange in the U. S. We handle Film Supply and Mutual Programs comprising the best producers in the world. Write for information.

City Built on Secure Foundation.

Naples is built chiefly of a soft volcanic rock called tufa, which is easy to work and yet shows remarkable resistance to compression under the weight of buildings. Nails can be driven into it without difficulty but it stands the strain of use in high walls as well as much harder materials.

Paradox.

"What makes you think those rumors are groundless?"

"Because they are so much in the air."

Mean insinuation.

"I have no way of killing time."

"Why, I've heard you sing."

Now Is The Time

those pains and aches resulting from weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine sooner or later leave their mark. Beauty soon fades away. Now is the time to restore health and retain beauty.

**DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription**

That great, potent, strength-giving restorative will help you. Start today.

Your Druggist will Supply You

UPPER PENINSULA HAPPENINGS

Ishpeming.—Kept in a tree for an entire night by a pack of wolves, was the hair-raising experience of Arvid Andersen of Ishpeming, who had gone on a hunt near Silver Creek. Anderson had but five cartridges when he saw a pack of wolves emerge from a swamp. He fired all of his cartridges, but the wolves continued to advance.

Marquette.—As the result of a trivial wound received while at work, Frank Heinz, Sr., of Matchwood, died at St. Mary's hospital in this city from blood poisoning. He was 59 years old and had been a farmer at Matchwood for the last quarter of a century.

Escanaba.—According to reports from Marquette county cities there is now but a slight prospect offered for the re-organization of the Marquette-Delta County baseball league for the season of 1913. Ishpeming is the only city in Marquette county where any marked enthusiasm has been aroused in the revival of the league and backers of the baseball team there have written to the management in this city that there is little likelihood that either Negaunee or Marquette can be brought into the league this season. Escanaba is planning to have a strong independent semi-pro team.

Nestoria.—Winter is lingering in the lap of spring in upper Michigan. In many localities there is more snow than at any time during the cold weather season and in the thick woods of the copper country the ground is covered by its mantle of white to a depth of fifty inches. Drifts ten feet deep are not uncommon in the Keweenaw peninsula. The winter has been unusual. Runners gave way to wheels during January, while March was marked by the heaviest precipitation of the season. The last thirty days have witnessed a number of storms that have piled up snow along the shore of Lake Superior and have given the railroads more trouble than at any time since the preceding winter. Precipitation of this kind, as heavy as it is, causes no worry, however. Each spring the snow disappears within a few days with little annoyance and with no inundation of more than minor nature. The white mantle is welcome, too, and particularly by the lumbermen and farmers, for in the one case it gives opportunity to get hundreds of millions of feet of logs out of the woods economically and in the other case it protects fields from frost and permits of cultivation early in the spring.

Menominee.—The copper country limited train bound for Chicago on Chicago and Northwestern road was derailed at Bagley, twenty miles north of Menominee. The engine, baggage and mail coaches went in the ditch. The smoker and chair car went off the track. Fireman Edward Brolle, Engineer James Corcoran, both Escanaba, mail clerk E. C. Carroll and two passengers, whose names were not learned, were hurt. The injured were taken to a local hospital. The wreck was caused by a defective rail. The bodies of two unknown men, thought to be tramps, were found under the engine when the wrecking crew cleared away the debris of the wreck.

Menominee.—Sheriff Joseph Kell and a posse of fifty men chased Geo. Fellon, aged 27, who suddenly became violently insane at his home in Stephenson, seven hours before he was captured. He escaped his pursuers, leaping barb wire fences and darting through them. When caught he presented a gruesome sight, blood oozing from his legs, arms and face. He was ordered committed to the state institution for the insane at Newberry.

Escanaba.—J. H. Willis, local agent for the National Cash Register company, is believed to be the only Escanaba man in Dayton, O., when the devastating flood swept that city, causing a terrible loss of life. Mr. Willis left for Dayton a week ago to attend a school of instruction at the plant of the National Cash Register company. His parents reside in that city and while there he made his home with them.

Negaunee, Mich.—The proprietors of the barber shops of Negaunee have raised the price of pompadour haircuts from 25 to 30 cents. This is the only change in the scale. The barbers say pompadours are a nuisance, hence the discrimination.

Marquette, Mich.—Marquette county is to have a third "labor temple." The Coming Nation Hall company has been organized at Ishpeming with a capitalization of \$15,000 and will erect a building in that city on a site already acquired. A \$10,000 structure is planned. Marquette and Negaunee each has a "labor temple," each owned and conducted by an association of Finnish socialists. The Coming Nation Hall company is an organization of the same description.

Ishpeming.—During the last electrical storm, lightning entered the house of Ernest Klein, via the electric light wires. Part of the electrical fixtures in the diningroom were melted and some of the solder fell onto the tables, setting fire to the tablecloth and damaging the table. The fire burned itself out, causing little damage.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

RECORD OF WORK WELL DONE

Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign Fruitful of Results for the Good of All Mankind.

Some comparisons showing the progress of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the last eight years and the present needs of this movement are made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in a brief report of its work recently issued. During the eight years of its work, the national association has assisted in the organization of over 800 state and local anti-tuberculosis societies located in almost every state and territory of the Union. Over 500 hospital and sanatoria have been established, with more than 30,000 beds for consumptives. About 400 dispensaries, with more than 1,000 physicians in attendance and at least 150 open air schools for tuberculous and anaemic children, have also been provided. Laws dealing with tuberculosis have been passed in 45 states, and ordinances on this subject have been adopted in over 200 cities and towns. An active field campaign of education against tuberculosis has been carried on in 40 states and territories by means of lectures, exhibits, the press, and the distribution of over 100,000,000 pamphlets on this disease.

BABY IN MISERY WITH RASH

Monroe, Wis.—"When my baby was six weeks old there came a rash on his face which finally spread until it got nearly all over his body. It formed a crust on his head, hair fell out and the itch was terrible. When he would scratch the crust, the water would ooze out in big drops. On face and body it was in a dry form and would scale off. He was in great misery and at nights I would lie awake holding his hands so that he could not scratch and disfigure himself. I tried simple remedies at first, then got medicine, but it did no good.

"Finally a friend suggested Cuticura Remedies, so I sent for a sample to see what they would do, when to my surprise after a few applications I could see an improvement, and he would rest better. I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap and before I had them half used my baby was cured. His head is now covered with a luxuriant growth of hair and his complexion is admired by everybody and has no disfigurements." (Signed) Mrs. Annie Saunders, Sept. 29, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Old Love and the New Rug.

Here's the overheard conversation that made the day seem more spring-like: "Those people next door to us have been married a long time, haven't they?" "Perhaps they have. But their honeymoon isn't over yet."

"How do you figure that out?" "Well, it was awfully sloppy last night. But when he came home she made him step inside and kiss her before she told him to go back on the porch and wipe his feet." "Well, honey wouldn't you—" "No, I wouldn't! We've got a new rug!"

Good for Small Towns.

A few big shoe manufacturers are fighting us because we have always refused to give them better terms than we give to the small manufacturer. The little fellows stand with us because we treat all manufacturers alike, no matter how many machines they use. Hence, competition in the shoe business and prosperous factories in small towns!

Write us and we will tell you all about it.

The United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, Mass.—Adv.

Why Incubator Chicks Die

Lamentable Ignorance.

Mrs. Kaller—Cooks are such ignorant things, nowadays. Mrs. Justwed—Aren't they? They can't do the simplest things. I asked mine to make some sweetbreads the other day and she said she couldn't.—McCall's Magazine.

His Reason.

"Why does that museum freak complain that he is a dead one?"

"Because he is a living skeleton."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

Many a young man would get a hard bump if thrown on his own resources.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A bachelor is a bachelor because he is either too foolish or too wise to marry.

Mamma Says It's Safe for Children

CONTAINS NO OPIATES

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

For Coughs and Colds

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Queer Ironing.

A writer in the Wide World magazine says that the most curious sight he saw at Cairo was men ironing clothes with their feet! The men were employed in the native tailoring establishments.

Except for the long handle, the irons were shaped like the ordinary flat-iron, only larger. A solid block of wood rested on the top of the iron, and on this the men placed one foot, guiding the iron in the desired direction by means of the handle. For the sake of convenience, ironing boards were raised only a few inches from the ground, and, however strange the method may seem to us, the work was done very well and very expeditiously.

Somewhat Contradictory.

I have often wondered how it is that, while each man loves himself more than his neighbors, he yet pays less attention to his own opinion of himself than to that of others.—Marcus Aurelius.

A mouse can create as much excitement among half a dozen spinsters as an eligible bachelor.

OH! MY BACK!

A stubborn backache that hangs on, week after week, is cause to suspect kidney trouble, for when the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, bending the back brings a sharp twinge that almost takes the breath away.

It's hard to work and just as hard to rest or sleep.

Doan's Kidney Pills revive sluggish kidneys—relieve congested, aching kidneys. The proof is an amazing collection of backache testimonials.

AN INDIANA CASE

S. E. Beckwith, 602 S. Meridian, Portland, Ind., says: "My back ached terribly, my hands and feet were badly swollen, I had a terrible headache and mornings my back was so bad I had to get out of bed on my hands and knees. I doctored without success until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I improved steadily and before long was entirely cured."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEUR

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Aster Seed -
Peppermint -
Bicarbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Essential Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00
\$4.50 AND \$5.00

SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Parcel Post, postage free. Write for illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

WOMEN'S CHOICE

CAUTION: Beware of cheap imitations.

W. L. DOUGLAS - Brockton, Mass.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Wood

Quickly relieve indigestion, biliousness, headache, dizziness, etc. Sold everywhere. Booklet Free.

JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE

Lamentable Ignorance.

Mrs. Kaller—Cooks are such ignorant things, nowadays. Mrs. Justwed—Aren't they? They can't do the simplest things. I asked mine to make some sweetbreads the other day and she said she couldn't.—McCall's Magazine.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A bachelor is a bachelor because he is either too foolish or too wise to marry.

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

GALL STONES Home Remedy (NO OIL) Best Stomach Remedy. Sold everywhere. 50c. For 50¢ Liver-Gall Book Free. California Remedy Co., Dept. 462, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have. H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

For Coughs and Colds

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA
CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered at the postoffice, Gladstone, Michigan, as mail matter of the second class.

IN CLOVERLAND

The Jensen Lumber company's store at Ewen is giving a fifty pound sack of flour as a present to each couple getting married at that town.

The voice of the people in Houghton county has been raised for and against the Mining Gazette's observatory during the past few days and there was much anxiety among the friends of Pat Cook as to whether he would safely continue to peer over the back fence each Sunday morning. The latest Sunday edition, however, shows that there is no cause for alarm, and that Mr. Cook is still a Living Witness as to the true inwardness of things in Copperopolis.

There were fourteen billion, four hundred million telephone conversations in the United States in the last tabulated year. So don't be astonished when they tell you that the line is busy. Europe has twice the mail and three and a half times the telegraph business of this country, and two-fifths as many telephone calls. Maybe the telephone is used in Europe more for business than for discussing the last gowns and the next dance.

The legislature has passed the semi-monthly pay bill, applying to railroads and other corporations. The appropriation for a road from Seney to Grand Marais, \$40,000, has also been passed. Why didn't Delta county go after \$40,000 for a road from Rapid River east?

Negative barbers, in solemn conclave assembled have decreed that the price pompadour hair cuts should henceforth be thirty-five cents. The scissors artists agreed that there was twice as much work in a pompadour cut as there was in giving a plain ordinary citizen a trim; but inasmuch as there was scant hope of getting double price for toying with the elevated and bushy locks they compromised by tacking on an additional charge of ten cents.

The big mill of the White Marble Lime Co. at Manistique was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, having just commenced the season's cut that day. The Soo trains were held up for an hour by lines of hose across the track.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad and the Russell-Miller Milling company of Minneapolis were fined \$5,000 each for rebating Tuesday by the federal court at Minneapolis. Both companies pleaded guilty.

This weather ought to bring May flowers, some time in June, anyway.

Some of our ardent developers have been editorially telling of the virtues of salt to fertilize sandy lands until the leonine wrath of Mr. Geismar has been aroused. He is indignant at this misinformation, and would no doubt have the offender's dooryard sown with salt as a lesson to him. His communication closes with the "more useful discovery that the teaching of agriculture in the schools will prove to be far more beneficial to the rising generation than the teaching of the geography of Kamchatka or of the history of the Hindu races."

COMPANY REINCORPORATES.

The Cleveland Iron Mining Company has renewed its incorporation for a period of 30 years after March 1, 1913. The company is organized for the purpose of mining iron or other ores, smelting same, and refining and manufacturing iron. The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000 in 100,000 shares of stock at \$25 a share. All but nine shares of stock are owned by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, and the rest by individuals, principally officers of the controlling corporation.

TRUNK ROADS DOOMED

At this writing it seems doubtful whether Senator Allswede's trunk line highway bill will be passed at this session of the legislature. The bill is being so loaded down to meet the wishes of the constituents of different legislators that it will probably die of sheer exhaustion. Every farmer wants a trunk line road in front of his farm and every city and village wants to be connected in the chain. The interests of about every individual are incompatible with those of even his neighbor and so the bill is torn between the pulling and hauling of widely different demands. Already it has been broadened to meet varying requests until the cost would be prohibitory. The cost has mounted to \$3,000,000. It is hard to bring the legislator to the point of view where he should disregard the desires of his own constituency for the good of the people at large. He is not willing that his brother legislator should get any benefits for his territory that he himself cannot have, if the project be a state wide one. The bill has had one good effect, however. It has aroused great enthusiasm on the good roads question. The trunk highways are bound to come, but we fear not this year, unless built by county and township and private endeavor.

—Michigan Roads.

AN OLD TIMER



At the buffet of Fred Anderson you may meet many old timers—a hermit who has lingered in the wood for twenty years, a gentleman of France who sparkles as he leaves his glassy palace, or a northerner in dusky jacket, brown of face and bubbling o'er with welcome.

Bring with you old friends and make the acquaintance of my old-timers.

Fred Anderson
805 DELTA AVE.

THE LADIES

who desire to secure at a reasonable price class, up-to-the minute spring of 1913

TAILOR-MADE

Suits, Skirts, Dresses, or Overcoats should look over my complete style sheets and sample books of fabrics.

C. A. WALZ

CHILLY WEATHER



Does not bother us who gather around August's cheerful fire and tell of victories won and to be won—especially the latter. My wood lot is broad and spacious, my wood pile long and broad—so gather in the warmest corner by the hearth and drink a health or two with

AUG. LILLQUIST
905 DELTA AVENUE

COAL

PLENTY ON HAND. CLEAN AND BRIGHT, AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

GENUINE POCAHONTAS.

CALL ME UP WHEN YOU WANT GOOD COAL. Phone 7.

C. W. DAVIS

"ONE IF BY LAND AND TWO IF BY SEA"

quoth Paul Revere, meditating, no doubt, at the tavern, if he should take a draught of something invigorating before starting on his excursion on that cool April night. When you reach

THE HARBOR

whether you come down the chilly street or from the windy ice field, you will be fain to stop with Andrew for a warming drink—or in the words of Paul—"two if by sea."

ANDREW STEVENSON
At the Angle of Delta

TERRIBLE!

It is stated that one of the Soo Line officials is opposed to the building of a new depot at Manistique this year, and favors the erection of one at Gladstone. This is a matter that should be taken up by the city of Manistique. The company in question promised a depot here and should not be permitted to change its mind. Manistique is the best shipping center on the entire line, and has never had a depot commensurate with its commercial importance.—Manistique Pioneer Tribune.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Management, circulation, etc., of The Gladstone Delta, published weekly at Gladstone, Michigan, required by the act of August 24, 1912.

Name and postoffice address of editor, managing editor, business manager, publisher, owner, Charles E. Mason, Gladstone, Michigan. Bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, None.

CHAS. E. MASON, Editor.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-seventh day of March, 1913.

(SEAL) PHIL HUPY, Notary Public, Delta county, Mich. My commission expires Nov. 10, 1915.

Register Saturday, April 5, if you have moved since last November.

March 29, 1913 April 12, 1913

Final Administration Account

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Delta. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Escanaba, in said county on the twenty-fourth day of March A. D. 1913.

Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

GEORGE N. WARD, deceased.

Jennie A. Ward having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy. JUDG YELLAND, Judge of Probate. ELLA FRECHETTE, Register of Probate.

March 22, 1913 April 5, 1913

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County of Delta. In the matter of the estate of

JOHN FLEMING, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the seventeenth day of March A. D. 1913, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Escanaba in said county, on or before the eighteenth day of July A. D. 1913, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 17, A. D. 1913. JUDG YELLAND, Judge of Probate.

March 15, 1913 April 26, 1913

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Delta, in Chancery, in the State of Michigan made and dated on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1913, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Webster L. Marble is complainant, and the Willford and Sons Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, County of Delta and State of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said County, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, the following described parcels of land, to-wit: Lots numbered One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4) Five (5) and Six (6), in Block numbered thirty (30) of the original plat of the village (now city) of Gladstone in the city of Gladstone, Delta county, Michigan, on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated Escanaba, Michigan, March 13, A. D. 1913.

JOHN L. LOELL, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County Michigan. G. R. EMPSON, Solicitor for Complainant, Business Address, Gladstone, Mich.

March 15, 1913 April 19, 1913

Homestead Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH. March 7, 1913

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Anderson of Storming, Michigan who, on February 15, 1908, made Homestead Entry, No. 12481, Serial No. 0114, for SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 26, Township 40 N., Range 21 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 22 day of April, 1913

Claimant names as witnesses: August Proberg of Rapid River, Michigan. Ole Stromquist of Stonington Michigan. Andrew Johnson of " " Gabriel Lundgren " " OZRO A. BOWEN, Register.

Personals

A card party was held Thursday evening at the home of Miss Jean Caron in honor of Frank J. Mallin who departed for his home in Madison, Wis., next morning. First prizes were awarded to Mrs. Lettie Barrett and R. H. Dotsch. Second prizes, Miss Gladys Wilson and Will Valind. A dainty luncheon was served, after which all departed having a spent a pleasant evening.

Miss Loretta McCarthy leaves this week to resume her studies at the Marquette normal.

E. C. Barker a druggist from Canisteo, N. Y. writes on Photographic Goods in the Drug store: "we threw out the E. line twelve years ago to take on the products of the Anasco company and believe them to be superior in every way. As we are doing several times as much business since we made the change we think our customers are of the same opinion." The Anasco Photographic Goods and Cameras are handled by ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Deniss McCarthy attended the funeral in Ishpeming Tuesday of his uncle, James Harrington, who had been for many years a resident of that city.

The auction held at the Lutheran church Saturday evening was most successful, both as an entertainment and financially. Over twenty-five dollars was netted.

Rev. Jacob Peterson of Manistique has been holding services at the Baptist church this week.

Miss Edith Peterson, who had returned to Ishpeming Thursday evening was called back that evening to nurse Mrs. Andrew Anderson, who is very ill.

Tod C. Ewald was down from Rapid River Friday on business.

The next event of the season will be the ball of the Clerks' Union, to be held next Monday evening, election night, at Wasa Hall. A cordial invitation has been extended to the public.

M. P. Foy, D. McCarthy, M. J. Gleason, Steve Goranowski, William McDonnell, Albert LaFond, John Feeney and Harry Micks went up to Marquette Saturday afternoon to attend the big K. of C. council and initiation. They returned Monday, excepting Mr. McCarthy, who was detained. The event was most enjoyable one for all who attended.

John Latimer leaves for Morristown, N. D., next week to start the summer's work on his homestead in that thriving part of the northwest.

Man B. Jorhey has secured a new formaldehyde sterilizer. It is a very effective device, and is guaranteed to reduce the most ancient joke to a condition suitable for the Shavers' Home Journal in a course of fifteen minutes' treatment.

See the big display of Kodaks; over 30 to select from. During April I will sell on "Easy Payment Plan." That is, one third down and \$2 per month; this puts it in reach of everyone.

J. A. STEWART.

J. H. Vashaw returned Wednesday from Iron River where he has been working, and will leave for Detroit soon, with his son Walter.

Clarence Walz was in Manistique on business Saturday.

A daughter was born Sunday, March 30, to Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle.

Joseph Mattson, a tailor of experience arrived Monday from Manistique and has taken a position as assistant to Charles Walz, who is very busy.

Xavier Leroux was in Escanaba on business Thursday.

Frank Laverdure and Sarah B. Sullivan were married Wednesday morning at All Saints' church by Rev. Fr. Bennett. They were attended by Joseph Laverdure and Mary Pillotti.

Werner Olson was in Escanaba on business Monday. He is now getting ready for the cement season, having established his headquarters at Ninth and Superior.

Gus Deliin rusticated in Manistique from Friday till Thursday.

It is stated that President Edwards of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co., who was here a couple of years ago, is now dangerously ill at his home in Leipsic, Ohio.

Mrs. Henry W. Blackwell spent Sunday with her parents in Menominee, returning Tuesday.

Ira D. Perry returned Monday evening from Houghton, where he spent the past two months at his home. The copper country is still suffering from the effects of the recent severe blizzard, and snowdrifts are almost as high as at any time during the winter.

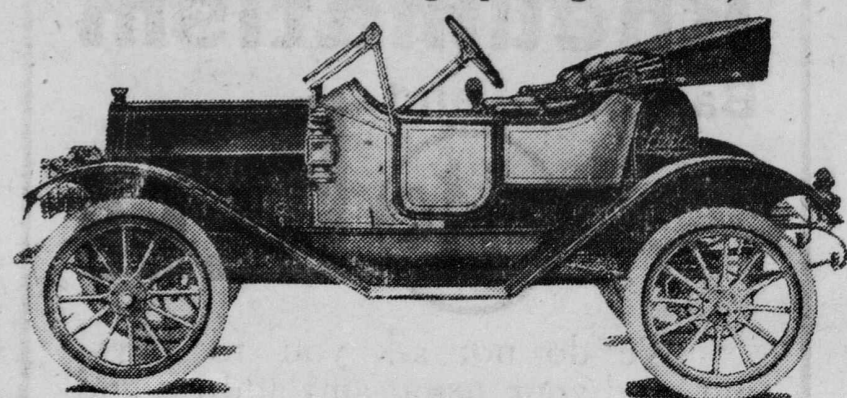
August Lillquist, who has been ill for some time since his return from Mt. Clemens, is again able to be out.

Gladstone was irradiated since last Friday by the seraphic smile of H. J. Neville, who returned and brought spring weather with him from Manistique. He left Wednesday, however, taking it with him.

Registration on Saturday, April 5, for those who did not vote last November.

The LITTLE Roadster

Twenty-Five Horse power, 30 x 3 inch tires, complete equipment, including top and glass front,



The Car you want at \$690, price you can afford

Automobile owners are invited to come in and see a demonstration of the NEW-MILLER CARBUBETOR, noted for its High Power and Gasoline Economy.

Opera House Block, Chas. S. Slining, Gladstone, Michigan

HOUSE CLEANING TIME IS HERE

Use our Electric Vacuum Cleaners. Rate \$1.50 per day delivered. We allow you half a dollar if you call for and return the machine.

Maclaurin & Needham

ELECTRICAL OUTFITTERS SEE OUR HANDSOME NEW SHADES AND PORTABLE LAMPS



"When April with his showers sweet"—

First English Poet

April is a rainy month, they say. Maybe it's just an April Fool but anyway, it's here to stay.

Don't try to go through the month without a rain outfit. Raincoats and slip-ons in new models at a wide range of prices.

See Our New

CRAVANETTES

Good for all kinds of figures, and for all kinds of weather. With one around you you are prepared for the worst the weather man has in his budget, rain, snow or cold. The excellent value and composite style will appeal to you. See our new spring Hirsh-Wickwire and Sophomore Perfect styles.

THE HUB

Don't go through April without an umbrella and good rubbers Doctors and druggists come high,—to say nothing of undertakers.

ABOUT PRESCRIPTIONS

First of all, we've here a carefully selected stock of material of the highest known qualities.

Second, a system that precludes the possibility of mistake.

These two arguments ought to appeal to every person who has a prescription handed to him by a doctor.

If you let us, we promise to render you the most all around satisfactory drug service which it is possible for any drug store to give.

Promptness and accuracy are to be had here always. WE CAN PROVE IT.

Gladstone Pharmacy

Phone 3

LaBar & Neville.